The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Terrific Gales and Loss of Life on the British Coast.

Houses Blown Down and Ten Persons Killed in Ireland.

Possible Contest for the America Yacht Cup of 1851.

The French Cabinet Not Formed.

A Violent Note from the Sultan to the Khedive.

Narrow Escape from a Terrible Mining Catastrophe.

EUROPE.

Severe Gales and Marine Disasters on the British Coast—Many Lives Lost—The Alabama Claims—The Ocean Yacht Race—An Effort to Regain the "America" Cup of 1851.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Heavy gales have prevailed all around the coast during the past few days. Many shipwrecks, attended in some instances with loss of life, have already been reported. The American bark *C. V. Minot*, Captain HEALEY, which left Mobile on the 10th of November with a cargo of cotton for Havre, experienced one of these gales when about two days' sail from the Cornish coast, but weathered the storm and made the port of Penzance. She lost two masts and suffered other damage, though to what extent is not yet ascertained. Advices have also been received to the effect that the bark *Edna*, bound from Montreal to Greenock, was driven ashore on the coast of Ireland by a furious gale. The Captain and seven of the crew were drowned. The bark will probably be a total loss....A Limerick dispatch says a fearful gale from the northwest occurred here to-day. Trees were uprooted, chimneys thrown down, and in some instances houses prostrated. Ten persons are known to have lost their lives, and many others have been badly injured...."Historicus," the well known correspondent of the *Times*, writes another article to that journal to-day, assailing the dispatch of Secretary FISH on the *Alabama* question. The *Weekly Examiner*, issued to-day, has an article on the *Alabama* difficulty. It says when the nature of the American struggle was understood, England restored her sympathies to the North; and that reclamations now, based on earlier wrongs, are simply unduly vindictive....The *Shipping Gazette*, in its money article, ascribes the ease in the money market to the diminished capital required, owing to the shrinkage of prices for conducting business since 1865....Mr. ASHBURY has forwarded to the *Morning Post* the correspondence with Mr. BENNETT on the proposed ocean yacht race, and accompanies it with a letter, wherein he says he accepts the terms, and that he will be ready, on reaching New-York, to race for the cup won by the yacht *America* on the 23d of August, 1851.

GLASGOW, Dec. 31.—Mr. COOK, United States Vice-Consul at this port, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at hard labor, for forgery.

The French Ministry—The Spanish Crown—Another Peremptory Note from the Sultan to the Khedive.

PARIS, Dec. 31—1:30 P. M.—The new Ministry has not yet been formed, and there are no further developments in the direction of its formation. It is said that M. OLLIVIER will be unable to form one.

PARIS, Dec. 31—11 P. M.—Up to the present time the new Ministry has not been formed, but it is reported this evening that it will be to-morrow....Prince CHARLES of Prussia, and his wife, are in the city, and stopping at the Grand Hotel. Yesterday the Emperor called upon them there.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—General PIERROD has been released from prison.....No French or English mails have been received here for four days, all roads being blocked by snow....It is reported to-day that Victor EMMANUEL has positively refused his consent to the Candidature of the Duke of GENOA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—Some time since the Sublime Porte sent a demand to ISMAIL PASHA to abandon his iron-clad fleet. The demand remaining unanswered, the Sultan to-day forwarded a violent message to the same effect.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—The weather is severe. The Elbe is blocked with ice, and navigation above this point is suspended.

President Grant on the French Cable—A "Correction" by the French Director-General of Telegraphs.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The following appears in the *Journal Officiel* of this morning:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

The Message of the President of the United States to Congress at its opening, as it is published by the newspapers, contains, in the part relative to the French Transatlantic Cable Company, an assertion which this administration considers it a duty to correct. It states, in substance, that, according to the terms of the concession, dispatches from America, transmitted by that route, are subject to examination and control of the French Government, and it is evident that the passage was written under the impression that such are the conditions of the concession.

This administration exercises no control of that nature, either over dispatches from America or from any other quarter; but it is its duty to see that communications are transmitted over the cable in the order of their filing, or of their reception at Brest, and that there is no favoritism in this respect. It must also, on account of the telegraphic monopoly held by the Government, see that no dispatches are clandestinely introduced upon the line, and so avoid the tax which legitimately accrues to the State. Such is the double aim of its control; to protect at once the interests of the public and of the treasury.

Finally, the conditions under which this department exercises control over the business of the line are without political intention. Its subordinate employes are charged with the task, and their duty is restricted to the verification of cyphers, such as the signals of place and time of filing, and of reforwarding, and the number of words which form the basis for application of the Government tax. Again, the most of the dispatches, particularly those destined for Nantes, Bordeaux, Tours, Toulouse, and those sections, arrive at their destination without passing through Paris at all. The same is true of correspondence addressed to any part of Spain or England, such messages being transmitted direct from Brest to London.

CUBA.

Surrender of Insurgents—Spanish Successes—Plantation Burned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Private dispatches from responsible sources in Havana, received here to-day, state that VALMASEDA reports that in his district about 700 men, with their officers, laid down their arms to the Spanish forces, and that in the district of Remedios the chief, COCA, and all his men, surrendered. Spanish successes are also reported in the district of Puerto Principe, in the surrender of the insurgents. The opinion is expressed in the dispatches that the Cuban cause is daily growing weaker.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—The insurgents have burnt another plantation near Mayajigua. They killed four soldiers and six unarmed Spaniards.

A sharp engagement occurred yesterday between the Spanish troops and the insurgents, at Magua, in the Cinco Villas district. Twenty of the latter were killed and sixty-six captured. Not one escaped. A large quantity of provisions and munitions of war, as well as some important correspondence, was also captured. The insurgents continue to present themselves to the Spanish authorities of the island to solicit pardon.

CANADA.

A New View of the Red Rebellion—The Hudson's Bay Authorities Looking on in Silence—Governor McDougall's Role—Position of the United States.

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 31.—A special to the *Globe* from St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 30, says:

"Governor MCDOUGALL, with Colonel DENNIS and Mrs. BEGG, arrived here this afternoon from Fort Abercrombie. The party seems somewhat despondent at the state of matters at Red River, not so much from the formidableness of the insurrection as from several other causes. In fact, they seem to regard the thing itself as a very small matter, as only a very small section of the inhabitants are concerned in it. The difficulty has been with the authorities of the Hudson's Bay Company, including MRCTAVISH. They have been altogether silent in the matter, and it is suspected that some of their employes were the instigators of the whole affair. The Ottawa Government, it is gathered from the party, have done much to weaken the authority of the Governor by their dilatoriness. The spiritual authorities have been excessively busy, but it is expected that the Vicar-General of Quebec has authority from Rome to clear away that phase; besides, the priests do not favor the annexationists' views and would probably resist annexation were it pushed. The Americans, and one or two adventurous pettifoggers on American territory, are evidently pulling strong and pushing annexation ideas. Regarding the Indians, the stories related are merely fabulous. One thing, however, is certain. If anything like annexation is attempted the Indians will rise to a man, and the consequence of such a rising would be dreadful. In fact, the people here, though distant, are in terror at the idea. As regards Colonel DENNIS, instead of instigating the Indians to fight, he used the strongest, and happily successful endeavors to keep them at home and prevent a shot being fired. He had a party of fifty in a stone fort when the Bill of Rights was published. He peacefully disbanded them awaiting further negotiations, which the French expressed their willingness to effect. He moreover stopped a large party of Sioux on their way to fight the Americans, and went to Pembina to report to the Governor. The whole matter is evidently in a fearful muddle. The want of tact and judgment on the part of the Canadian Government on one hand, and shrewd calculations on the part of two or three smart speculators on the other hand, have made the muddle."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—No proclamation has as reported, been prepared at the Department of State declaring the neutrality of this Government in the Winnipeg insurrection, nor is it known that any is contemplated. Up to noon to-day nothing whatever had occurred to suggest such a proceeding.

The Drawback Extradition Case—A New Postal Arrangement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—CALDWELL was brought before Judges BADGLEY and MONK, of the Superior Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. His counsel asked for his discharge on the ground that Judge COURSOL had no power to issue a warrant for his arrest in Ontario, and went over the same arguments as when before Judge MONDELET. The arguments will be continued on Monday.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—On and after the first of January, 1870, postage rates on letters passing between Canada and the United Kingdom will be as follows: If sent prepaid by Canada mail packet *via* Quebec, Portland in Winter, or Halifax, six cents per half ounce weight; if sent prepaid *via* New-York, eight cents per half ounce. Letters for the United Kingdom posted unpaid, or prepaid less than the proper rate, will be charged on delivery with double the amount of deficient postage.

ALMOST AN AVONDALE DISASTER.

A Breaker Afire Near Plymouth, Penn.—Fifty-five Men in a Mine with One Outlet—Narrow Escape—Indignation of the Miners.

PLYMOUTH, Penn., Dec. 31.—At about 10:30 A. M. the breaker of the Nottingham mine, situated at the southern end of the town, was discovered to be on fire. There were fifty-five men in the mine at the time, a mine with but one outlet—yet no notice was given to the men below that the building above was on fire. Fortunately it was extinguished. The fire was the result of gross carelessness on the part of the Company. Two stoves are kept in the breaker, and the pipes are run directly through the woodwork of the building, without any protection. At noon some of the men came up to dinner, and they became aware for the first time of the terrible fate they had escaped. When they went down again they held an indignation meeting and resolved at once to go up out of the mine. When they got up they assembled the rest of the men belonging to the mine—in all about seventy-five—and held another meeting, resolving that they would not again go down into the mine until there was built two brick chimneys for the stove pipes, a watchman placed in the building night and day, and a bell at the bottom of the shaft, so that they should have a signal when there was danger at the surface. Since that time the mine has not been worked, and the men still remain firm. The proprietors, Messrs. THOS. BRODRICK & Co., have yielded so far as the two chimneys are concerned, but they think one watchman sufficient, and decline to place one there in the day time. The men say that this only shows a willingness to protect their own property, and as their lives are exposed in the daytime they say they shall insist on the two watchmen and also on the alarm bell.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Railroad Hospital—An Indian Fight in Arizona—Settlers on Military Reservations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company have erected a hospital at Sacramento, at a cost of $70,000....The Government Commissioners yesterday, formally accepted the first section of the Oregon Central Railroad....Arizona advices represent that Indians captured a mail rider between Florence and Camp McDowell, and were pursued by the soldiers, when a fight ensued and eleven Indians were killed. The mail was not recovered.... The Government order notifying settlers to vacate the lands inside the military reservation of Fort Whipple, on Jan. 1, if enforced, will injuriously affect the settlers without material benefit to the Government. An appeal has been made to the military authorities in behalf of the settlers.

Intelligence from the Marquesas Islands to Oct. 1 has been received. The United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown* had arrived there. She was cruising among the islands of Oceanica. All on board of her were well.

THE SOUTH.

Investigation of Bounty Frauds in Nashville—Affairs in New-Orleans—Georgia Politics.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 31.—A commission of Federal officers convened here this morning to investigate frauds alleged to have been practiced by claims agents in collecting the bounties and back pay of the colored soldiers. It is thought hundreds of thousands of dollars have been diverted from the pockets of this class of soldiers....Mr. LYONS, formerly detective in the United States Quartermaster's Department, was before Commissioner NOAH this afternoon, charged with receiving bribes. The case was continued until to-morrow.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—The Chairman of the Union Republican State Central Committee has called a meeting of the Committee in Atlanta, Jan. 5, 1870. The Secretary of the Democratic Committee has issued a call to the Democrats for the same purpose on the same day.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The Mutual Base Ball Club played a picked nine this afternoon, and won by 31 to 15. The proceeds were devoted to the House of the Good Shepherd....The City Council muddle continues. Some of the Governor's appointees have been installed, but have been served with a mandamus to show cause, on the 3d of January, why they should not vacate ....Governor WARMOTH forbids Auditor WICKLIFFE from occupying his room in the Mechanics' Institute.

WASHINGTON.

The Collector at New Orleans—The Late Mr. Stanton's Religious Views—Taxation of Gambling Establishments in New Orleans—Pacific Bonds—Foreign Mail Service.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Collector CASEY, of New-Orleans, who arrived here last evening is the guest of the President. In reply to the charges against him, to the effect that he is not a Republican and retains Democrats in the Custom House, he has written the following letter to the editor of the New-Orleans *Republican*:

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 24, 1869.

SIR: My attention has been called to some strictures in your paper regarding my official conduct in the disposition of the patronage of the Custom House. The tenor of your charges against me is that I have acted, and am acting in opposition to the Republican Party. In this you have done me injustice. I merely wish to say in reply, that I have been in the past, am now, and, as long as the present political issue exists, expect to be thoroughly identified with the Republican Party, and I have, to the extent of my ability, heartily labored for its success. Holding the position I do, I claim and I shall enforce my right to be the deciding power as to who are the proper parties to appoint. I am, as I have always been, ready and willing to receive the statement of leading men of my party in this State, as to the standing of applicants for position. Their recommendations will always receive the weight they are entitled to. During my past administration I have had much difficulty in deciding who were entitled to positions in the Custom House. Such a diversity of opinion existed in the minds of leading Republicans as to who were of good standing in the party, that it was virtually impossible for me to decide the question to my own or the party satisfaction. Some Democrats have been and are now in the Custom House, but as fast as the interests of the Government will permit, and competent and trustworthy men can be found, I shall remove them and appoint Republicans in their place. This the records of the Custom House will fully show.

Very respectfully,
JAMES F. CASEY, Collector.

The Louisiana Republicans will probably accept thankfully all that Mr. CASEY may be able to do in fulfillment of the foregoing promises, but if the temper manifested by such of them as are here is any index to the feeling generally, they will not rest satisfied until the pledges are fully redeemed.

MR. STANTON'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

Some of the local papers here contain statements relative to the religious convictions of the late ex-Secretary STANTON. A Catholic journal in its correspondence says that he intended to become a member of that Church, and with that view had, recently, frequent interviews with Rev. Mr. O'CONNOR, of Baltimore. The intimate personal friends of Mr. STANTON deny the truth of these stories and say that they have no foundation whatever in fact. It may be mentioned that Father O'CONNOR is a Jesuit in Baltimore, who was formerly a Bishop. He has devoted himself a great deal to the colored people, and has founded a religious community of colored people in that city. The probabilities are that it was in reference to this subject that Mr. STANTON conversed with him, if at all.

TAXATION OF GAMBLING HOUSES.

A letter from a prominent officer at New-Orleans to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that gambling is a legitimate and profitable business in Louisiana, regulated by law, licensed, and carried on openly and profitably in the finest parts of the city. Gambling houses in New-Orleans each pay an annual tax of $10,000—half to the State, and half to the city—and make enormous profits besides. In view of these and other facts, the writer in question urges the Commissioner to recommend the taxation of these concerns by the National Government, and, anticipating that a license is a quasi indorsement, remarks: "We tax liquor sellers, lotteries, circuses, but do not thereby indorse their business." The Commissioner will consider the matter.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SUBSIDY.

The United States Subsidy Bonds on the disputed section of the Pacific Railroad between Ogden and Promontory Point, amounting to $1,510,400, and bearing interest from the 16th July last, were issued by the Treasury Department to-day to the Secretary of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California. This is understood to be the last installment of subsidy bonds due the through line under existing law.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The arrangements made by the Postmaster-General for the European mails, comprise, as already stated, two mails per week, Wednesdays by the "National Line" and Saturdays by the "Bremen Line." No contract for any specified length of time could be entered into, and it is optional, either with the companies or the Government, to terminate the arrangement at any time. The Bremen line was one of those which had previously joined in the refusal to carry the mails at the reduced rates. There seems to be little doubt that further arrangements will shortly be made whereby a tri-weekly service will be secured.

THE FESTIVAL.

New Year's Day will be very generally celebrated here to-morrow. Besides the array of official receptions many of the Senators and citizens will keep open house, and if the day is as pleasant as to-day has been the number of callers will be very large.

PERSONAL.

Among the distinguished strangers in the city are General MCCLELLAN and wife and L. P. MORTON and family, of New-York.

Defalcation by a County Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—It has been ascertained that E. KENDALL, late Treasurer of Boone County, Ill., is a defaulter to the county for about $20,000. His deficits commenced in 1865, and continued to increase until he went out of office in 1869. Suit has been commenced against his bondsmen for the amount of the defalcation. KENDALL is now a mail agent of the Pacific Railroad.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

WHEELING, West Va., Dec. 31.—Yesterday afternoon a Miss BATHAM, who had been seduced by a man named MCNASH, on his refusal to fulfill his marriage promise, drew a revolver and shot him through the bowels. She then surrendered herself to the authorities. MCNASH will not recover. He was to have been married to another lady in a few days.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 31.—STEPHEN A. DU BOIS, President of the National Hudson River Bank, of this city, died this morning after a brief illness, aged 66 years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—PATRICK O. HUME and GARRET BERRY, laborers on the Buffalo Creek Railroad, last evening were run over and killed by an engine of the Lake Shore Road. The bodies of both men were shockingly mangled.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—Dr. SUMPER, supposed to have been murdered by Mr. HUNNEMAKER, at Cheny's Grove, for seducing a daughter of the latter, has been heard from.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—MARY ELIZABETH WHITTLE, aged 25, committed suicide last night by drowning. It is supposed she was insane.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 31.—MARTIN MCGUIRE, awaiting trial here for the murder of his wife last Summer, hanged himself in the jail last night. He left a letter disposing of his property, and the care of his children.

WOODSTOCK, Canada, Dec. 31.—HAYES' cabinet factory, together with several other buildings, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—The flouring mills at Mackeesport, Penn., with their contents, and four frame houses, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $12,000. Insurance, $8,000.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The Time-Honored Usages of the Day—Some Account of Them—Prospect of a Lively Time—General Suspension of Business—New-Year's Eve Services and Festivities.

The recurrence of New-Year's Day brings with it all those feelings of good will towards our fellows, the expression of which we New-Yorkers have crystallized into custom; and it is to be hoped that the salutation upon the lips of all to-day will be a prophetic one—A Happy New Year. For to those to whom, during the past twelvemonth, joy has been an infrequent visitor, may 1870 be more propitious in the bestowment of favors; and upon such as have basked in the smiles of fortune throughout 1869, may there be a continuance of prosperity. He must, indeed, be of sadly callous soul, who can enter upon the New Year with feelings other than those of "good will to men," no matter what may have transpired in the past calculated to cross and vex him.

They have in Spain a meritorious custom of formally reëstablishing lost friendships, and of healing up, on New Year's Day, the animosities engendered during the preceding twelvemonth. Though we, as a people, have not adopted this formality, it is to be hoped that the spirit which gives rise to it among the Castilians and Arragonese will be fully appreciated and acted upon by all; for he only can be really happy who, on closing his eyes in slumber to-night, may truly say, "I have not an enemy." Our old Knickerbocker ancestors must have had somewhat of this spirit of universal good will in their rotund and thick-set make-up, when they established, or rather transferred from their Dutch homes in Europe, the custom of "calling." We can see in it an index of that feeling of fraternity which, if we may credit history, was even a distinguishing feature of the countrymen of VAN TROMP and WILLIAM the Silent. The fact that we who reside where the Knickerbockers founded New-Amsterdam, are becoming—have become, in fact—a cosmopolitan people, is apparent in nothing more than in this—that our ancient custom is getting to be more "honored in the breach than in the observance," and it is doubtful if our great grandchildren will know ought of it, save as a tradition. It is a law of progress that the old must give way to the new, in social life as in everything else; and that which is *en regle* in 1870 may, a century hence, become, to use a vulgarism, "played out." Let us hope, however, (and the hope is decidedly *apropos* just now) that if the old customs of our early settlers are to be finally forgotten, at least something of the sturdy honesty and uprightness of the contemporaries of WOUTER VON TWILLER will not share the same fate.

From present indications, it would appear that the callers this year will not be so numerous as in years gone by. The custom of sending cards, in place of going personally, to give our friends the compliments of the season, is coming more and more into vogue as the New Year's days successively roll around, and we may expect that even this will, in time, come to be a thing of the past. The genuine descendants of the old Dutch still adhere to the ancient usage, and pride themselves on the retention of it; whence we argue that there will be to-day, as usual, a full observance of the custom by the Van Zandts, the Van Andens, the Van Burens, the Van Houtens, the Bergens, the Rapeljes, and the many others whose family designations (even as yet of no small bulk in TROW'S Directory) plainly indicate their Hollandic lineage. Those who don't make calls will find many ways of passing the holiday. Our places of amusement, for the most part, give matinees as well as evening performances, and doubtless the audiences will be large. Unfortunately for many, the "season of snows," to use a term derived from the "Manahattas," —who ante-dated even our old Knickerbocker friends—has not brought with it any of the fleecy material whose presence it is meant to designate, and the unusual mildness of our "bleak December" has prevented the formation of ice; so that there is neither sleighing nor skating, in which the non-callers may indulge—more's the pity. We know full well, however, that the absence of these will not prevent, on the part of many, an indulgence in "hot stuffs," the excuse for taking which is generally to "keep out the cold." Let us hope, however, that the Police Courts, to-morrow, will have no extra business to transact consequent on the imbibition which may not be prevented.

There will be no formal reception by the Mayor and the heads of our municipal departments to-day, the usual custom in that respect being, for some reason, given the go-by.

We close by heartily wishing to the readers of the TIMES, one and all, a Happy New Year!

The Custom House will be closed to-day, except between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., when it will be open for the entrance and clearance of vessels. At the Post Office all mails will close at 10 A. M. There will be no City deliveries after 9 o'clock A. M.

To-day being New-Year's Day, all the Civil Courts adjourned yesterday until Monday next, when the business of the January Term and of the year 1870 will begin.

THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Provisions have been made to make New Year's Day as pleasant and enjoyable as possible among the poor creatures who live on Blackwell's Island at public expense. They will be furnished with an extra supply of food and will be allowed holiday privileges by their keepers. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction will probably make a visit to the little children on Randall's Island during the day for the purpose of seeing that they are comfortably cared for. At Ward's Island, the immigrants will receive every attention from the Commissioners of Emigration.

WATCH NIGHT IN THE METHODIST CHURCHES.

The old Methodist custom of celebrating the departure of the old year and the incoming of the new, was generally observed by all the Methodist congregations of this and adjoining cities last evening. A similar and appropriate observance of the season also took place, under the direction of Standard Division 116 S. of T., at No. 68 East Broadway, the members of which bade adieu to the dying year, and tendered welcome to its successor, in a manner as peculiarly impressive as it was in marked contrast to the too current mode of celebrating the season.

The services in the Methodist Churches varied in no respect from those hitherto observed, and so frequently described. Beginning at 9 o'clock, they were kept up until the approach of midnight, by singing, prayer, exhortations and recitals of religious experience, together with a love feast. As the hands of the clock arrived within a minute or two of midnight, every member of the congregation bowed in silent prayer, and amid a solemn and impressive stillness all remained in that position until a minute or two after twelve, when the solemn stillness was broken by a hymn in praise to God in welcome to the New Year. After a brief prayer the services were concluded by singing the doxology and pronouncing the benediction. At the close of the religious exercises there was a general shaking of hands and interchange of wishes for a happy New Year.

This ordinary programme as observed by the white brethren of the church was, of course, somewhat varied and intensified by the brethren of the colored churches, who, with all the boisterous religious enthusiasm peculiar to their race, maintained the celebration in nearly all their churches. Some in their laborious earnestness continued their exercises far beyond the wonted hour, and in the gray of the New Year's morning the newsman met not a few of them wending their way home, or in little lots at street corners, with all the exuberance of the season and the morning, were bidding each other a happy New Year, with some such expressions as these: "Good morn', Brudder Jones; 'member to your wife." "De Lord bress you, honey, and bring you squar fru de new year."

PARADE OF FANTASTICALS.

The members of the Baxter Muffins' Association, of the Fifth Ward, attired in the most grotesque and fanciful dresses, celebrated the approach of the New Year last evening by a procession. About 100 persons participated, and preceded by a band, they paraded through Chatham-street, Park-row and a portion of Broadway, followed by a large crowd which the novelty of the proceeding attracted into the streets.

CHESS PLAYERS' REUNION.

A numerous assemblage of the chess players at the Europa Chess Rooms met last night to celebrate the New Year. Upwards of sixty members and friends of the proprietor sat down to a table laden with all the delicacies of the season. Several eloquent and humorous speeches were made. Among the guests present were Captain MACKENZIE, Major WERNICH, Baron VON FRANKENBERG, and many other distinguished players.

The Accident to Ex-Governor Seymour.

From the Utica Herald, Dec. 31.

Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR started from this City alone in his carriage, about 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, intending to drive to his residence in Deerfield. At Deerfield Corners he stopped to allow his horses to drink from a trough by the way side. As he started the king bolt dropped from his carriage, and his horses became frightened and ran furiously. He retained his hold upon the lines, but he was not able to check the team, and was thrown to the ground. The fall dislocated his shoulder.

He was conveyed to Oster's Hotel, where Doctor HAYES attended him. He was taken to his own house during the evening. Wednesday night he was quite restless, but we are glad to learn that yesterday he seemed much easier.

BROOKLYN FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Summary of the Business Done Since the Organization.

The Brooklyn Fire Commission was organized on the 22d of May, under an act of the Legislature, which passed last session, but did not get actively at work until the 15th of September, when the voluntary system was merged into the paid department. The Commissioners are engaged in preparing the first annual report to the Legislature, and really have very little to say of the past, but make very fair promises for the future.

The Commissioners, on taking possession of the apparatus and houses of the fire companies, found both in a very bad condition. Some of the buildings were stripped of their furniture and otherwise made untenable, and the hose especially was in a disgraceful state of dilapidation. The officers, as soon as they came fairly into possession, went to work with a will, and soon succeeded in restoring order. The report makes the gratifying exhibit that since the organization of the Department fires have decreased in frequency and loss more than 300 per cent.

THE PRESENT FORCE.

There are at present in the employ of the Department thirteen engines of the second and third size, and six Hook and Ladder Trucks. The force consists of 171 officers and men, exclusive of the Chief and six district engineers and the staff of the commissioners' office. There are fifty-five horses owned by the Department; nine coal depots have been established wherefrom supplies may be drawn in case more coal is wanted for the engines at work on a fire. The harness is manufactured at the workshops of the Department and all the repairs are done at the main yard.

The total expenditure thus far has been in the neighborhood of $170,000. The pay roll will average between $9,000 and $10,000 per month, and was $9,735 for the month of December, 1868. The cost of fitting up the engine houses for horses was about $16,000, and some of the buildings were in such a dilapidated condition that only temporary accommodations could be provided. The supplies are furnished on the most economical scale possible, and contrast greatly with the extravagant expenditure which characterized the old department.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Commissioners propose, if they are left in the undisturbed enjoyment of their positions during the present year, to erect a fire telegraph on the plan similar to that on which the telegraph in this City is constructed, and to abolish the bell-ringer system entirely, so that the alarm will be sounded only on the telegraphic instrument, and not upon the tower bells. During the present month some twenty-five parcels of property which were used by the old Department will be sold, and the proceeds thereof will doubtless be transferred to the new organization.

The Commission will, it is thought, be changed by the Legislature, early in the session, so as to cut off one member, and it is thought that Mr. WM. A. BROWN will be the victim. The Commission is at present composed of Messrs. F. S. MASSEY, President; HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, Treasurer; WM. A. BROWN and ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL. Mr. CASPIAN A. SPARKS is the very efficient Secretary.

The pay of the force is as follows: Chief Engineer, $3,000; Assistant Engineer, $2,000; District Engineers, $1,200; Foremen, $1,000; Engineers, $1,000; Drivers, $900; Stokers, $800; Firemen and Laddermen, $700; Bellringers, $1,000; Superintendent of Horses, $2,000; Superintendent of Repair Yard, $2,500; Foreman of Harness Department, $1,000.

THE BATTLE OF THE BLONDES.

Another Skirmish—Butler Captured.

Application was made a few days since by JOHN D. TOWNSEND, Esq., on behalf of Mr. ALEXANDER HENDERSON, one of the proprietors of the Lydia Thompson Troupe, before Judge LOEW, of the Court of Common Pleas, for an order of arrest against GEORGE H. BUTLER, recently appointed Consul-General of the United States to Calcutta, in an action for an assault and battery committed on Mr. HENDERSON at Niblo's Garden on the evening of the 27th of May last. Mr. HENDERSON'S having been obliged to be absent with his troupe is stated as the reason for the application not having been made at an earlier day. Mr. MURRAY, the gasman of the theatre, made affidavit to having witnessed the assault, and that it was without provocation on the part of Mr. HENDERSON. Dr. YOUNG made affidavit as to the extent of the injury sustained by Mr. HENDERSON, stating that one side of his face was paralyzed therefrom, and would continue so to be.

Mr. HENDERSON asks damages to the extent of $10,000 in his complaint.

Judge LOEW granted the order, and fixed the bail at $2,000. Mr. BUTLER was taken into custody by the Sheriff yesterday, and gave bail in the required amount, HUGH J. HASTINGS, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and ERASTUS D. WEBSTER, editor, being his bondsmen.

THE LEWIS ABDUCTION.

The Struggle in the Court Ended—Summing Up of Counsel—Decision Reserved.

The matter of the petition of Mrs. SERENE LEWIS, who several days ago sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Captain JOURDAN of the Sixth Precinct, and Officer WOOLDRIDGE, for the purpose of securing the custody of her daughter, CORINNE LEWIS, aged about 7 years, was before Judge CARDOZO at Special Term again yesterday.

Mr. WM. F. HOWE, in behalf of the relator, Mrs. LEWIS, in his opening remarks, insisted very strongly upon the rights of the mother to her child; the husband and father had shown himself to be an unfit and improper person to have the care, custody and education of the little girl. Besides, the act of the father in spiriting away the child from Boston was in direct violation of an order of the Court of Massachusetts, having competent jurisdiction, which order was to the effect that the child should remain with the mother until the determination of the divorce suit, which is still pending.

Mr. CROSBY, in behalf of the doctor, urged as a matter of law that this was a statutory proceeding, and hence the Judge issuing the writ could do nothing but hold to bail, remand or discharge. That, at any rate, if it is a common law writ, the Court could do nothing except under the statute. That in this State there is no statute on the subject where the husband and wife are living separately. That, first, the wife must be an inhabitant of the State, which is not the case here; second, the separation must be by mutual consent or by judicial decree; and third, the petition must be addressed not to a Judge at Chambers, but to the Supreme Court.

Ex-Judge BIRDSEYE followed on the same side, and during a long, able and eloquent argument he went over the whole history and recited at length the facts of this most unfortunate family difficulty. He attributed all the unpleasantness and misunderstanding between the husband and wife to the malicious interference of the mother-in-law of the doctor, Mrs. ALLEN. He contended that there was no evidence that the doctor had been guilty of any adultery, and concluded by characterizing the whole trouble as having been instigated and persistently enhanced by Mrs. ALLEN, the mother-in-law, and by Mr. RICHMOND and his wife—the latter a sister of Mrs. LEWIS. The entire address of Judge BIRDSEYE was listened to with great attention by a crowded Court room.

Judge CARDOZO took the papers and reserved his decision.

The New Surrogate's Appointments.

Mr. ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, the able and accomplished new Surrogate, enters upon the duties of his office to-day. He has made the following appointments:

Chief Clerk, STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK, formerly partner of MARCUS REYNOLDS, of Albany, (an excellent appointment.)

Probate Clerk, JESSE O. VANDERPOEL, now connected with the District-Attorney's office as Chief Clerk.

Administration Clerk, A. W. OLIVER, now in the Surrogate's office.

W. W. SMITH, General Clerk, now in office.

Navy Yard Intelligence.

The *Albany* has gone out of commission, and her crew is transferred to the *Vermont*.

A draft of twenty-four men left for Boston on Friday, with a Sergeant and five marines, for the monitor *Terror*.

The *Miantonomoh* is ordered to leave for Portland, to take part in the funeral ceremonies of GEORGE PEABODY. When she returns she will go out of commission.

The *Swatara* is expected to arrive about the middle of this month with a draft of men from San Francisco.

"MEDORA LEIGH."

An Addition to the Literature of the Byron Story.

Dr. Charles Mackay's Answer to Mrs. Stowe.

An Interesting History and Autobiography.

MORE PRIVATE LETTERS MADE PUBLIC.

The literature of the Byron controversy has received an addition, which is sure to attract quite as much attention as it deserves, in the shape of a volume published in London by BENTLEY, entitled *Medora Leigh; a History and an Autobiography*. Dr. CHARLES MACKAY stands as sponsor for this volume, prefacing the autobiography with an introduction and following it with a commentary on the charges brought against Lord BYRON by Mrs. STOWE. We give herewith, from an advance copy of this work, a summary of its contents, leaving our readers to decide upon the credability of the story and to determine whether it makes for or against Lord BYRON. Dr. MACKAY states in his preface how he came upon the biography, and follows this with an introduction, covering eighty pages, or nearly one-third of the whole volume, and consisting of a review of the whole of this sickening controversy, interlarded with adulations of Lord BYRON and sharp attacks upon Mrs. STOWE, whom Dr. MACKAY styles a "Yankee," and, as if that were not enough, an "ultra Yankee." This introductory chapter closes with the following statement of what Dr. MACKAY expects this history and autobiography of MEDORA LEIGH to prove:

But though it is evident from all contemporary evidence, and from Lady BYRON'S own letters to Mrs. LEIGH, that the charge of incest was not made in 1816—and from Lady BYRON'S letter to her friend Lady ANNE BARNARD, in 1818, that it was not made two years afterwards—it is equally evident that the story as told by Mrs. STOWE is untrue, as regards its date, and that the charge was first made at a much later time. When was that time? Who made it? And did Lady BYRON believe it, and lend it countenance? These inquiries will all find their answer in the history and autobiography of ELIZABETH MEDORA LEIGH, which will be duly set forth in the next chapter.

After this ensues the history of MEDORA LEIGH, as given by Dr. MACKAY, and the autobiography. All that is new or of special interest in the book we give substantially entire.

In the Summer of 1843, twenty-seven years after the separation of Lord and Lady BYRON, and nineteen years after the death of Lord BYRON at Missolonghi, there arrived in London from Paris and the south of France, where she had resided for some time previously, a young lady, with a pretty little daughter, nine or ten years old. The lady represented herself as the fourth child of Hon. AUGUSTA LEIGH, the sister of Lord BYRON. She was born, she said, in 1815, and was consequently in her twenty-eighth year. She was good-looking rather than eminently handsome, had dark eyes and hair, and a dark complexion, and was altogether a very lively and agreeable person. * * * She had come to England to urge a claim which she had, or fancied she had, upon the generosity and kind feeling of Lady BYRON; and her expenses from Paris to London had been defrayed by Captain DE B——, a gallant veteran of the British army. * * * This officer, who had long been resident in the south of France, had found Miss LEIGH in Paris in a state of utter destitution. * * * In the course of a business visit to his London correspondents, he incidentally mentioned, as a reason for requiring some more money than usual, the circumstances of his extra expenditure for Miss LEIGH, whose parentage he stated, alleging her to be the daughter of Lord BYRON and Mrs. LEIGH. This strange statement, if only as an apparent solution of the hitherto undivulged cause of the separation of Lord and Lady BYRON, naturally excited great curiosity and interest in those who heard. * * * Miss LEIGH proved, by documentary evidence in her possession, that she was indeed the daughter of Hon. AUGUSTA LEIGH. * * * She alleged (as it satisfactorily appears from other and corroboratory evidence, with perfect truth) that her mother, Mrs. LEIGH, and her aunt, Lady BYRON, had given her what is called in legal parlance a "deed of appointment," by which the sum of £3,000 was to become payable to her after the death of these ladies. * * * She also claimed a box of valuable family papers and letters which she had intrusted to Lady BYRON'S custody, but which was said to have been stolen from Lady BYRON'S house in Moore-place, by a French waiting woman and her husband, a valet or courier, who had been employed by Lady BYRON, in the days when she and Miss LEIGH were friends, to act as her servants in the south of France. * * * The most active of the two partners in the firm to whom Miss LEIGH was introduced by their client—the most active, at least, as far as this poor lady's case was concerned—was a gentleman whom, for the purposes of this narrative, we shall designate by the initial letter of his name as Mr. S——. The documents and papers on which this narrative is founded came from his hands, and are published by his consent and authority. The originals are in the possession of the publisher of this volume, and will be shown to any one who has any legal pretence to inspect them. * * * [Here follows a genealogical statement, from which it appears that there was a connection between the noble families of LEEDS, CONYERS and BYRON, which will account for some of the names introduced into the autobiography of Miss LEIGH.] * * *

Mr. S—— was no sooner persuaded that the case of MEDORA LEIGH was genuine than he sought an introduction to and an interview with Dr. LUSHINGTON, who was then, as he had been since 1816, in Lady BYRON'S fullest confidence. The object of the interview was not communicated in the letter of introduction, and Mr. S—— had to state it, together with his grounds of intercession, in direct terms to the eminent civilian, who on his part received the statement as an understood fact. * * *

Dr. LUSHINGTON having received two letters from Lady BYRON, requested a second interview with Mr. S——, in order to read those letters to him. Mr. S—— attended to the summons, and, as in the first instance, noted down the whole conversation within half an hour after its occurrence. * * *

Acting, though somewhat reluctantly, upon advice given by Dr. LUSHINGTON in this interview, Mr. S—— had several interviews and conferences with Sir GEORGE STEPHEN, who at that time was an eminent attorney in the City of London. He acted as the legal adviser of Lady BYRON, and was furthermore known in the world of letters as the author of an amusing volume, *The Adventures of a Gentleman in Search of a Horse*, by Caveat Emptor. Sir GEORGE, after ample time for deliberation, set forth his views on the whole subject of Miss LEIGH'S distresses, her claims upon the kind-heartedness of Lady BYRON, and the methods by which, and by which only, she could, in his opinion, be restored to the favor she had forfeited, in the following letter:

17 KING'S ARMS YARD, COLEMAN-STREET, Aug. 9, 1843.

SIR: I have not succeeded in obtaining the letters of Miss LEIGH. If I had, I should have written to you before. I retain the same disposition to assist her, by mediation with her friends, and shall feel truly rejoiced to be the means of extricating her from her present false and painful position, but I cannot undertake the office on any other terms than those that I proposed to you in the interview with which you favored me, namely:

Her surrender of the deed of appointment, as a sacred provision, to trustees—for her child.

Her written expression of her sincere contrition for her conduct to Lady BYRON.

Her return to seclusion in France.

On these terms I will exert myself to the utmost, to obtain for her from her friends a permanent and comfortable domicile in France, and I am convinced that I shall succeed. But on any other terms I cannot feel it right again to interpose. * * * My only object is to effect an arrangement that may conduce to the peace and comfort of all parties, in the most distressing case that ever fell within my knowledge. I feel assured that I have influence enough to accomplish it with one party, if I can bring the other to a full conviction of her duty, no less than her interest.

But still I cannot, even in self-respect, undertake the office of mediator on any terms but such as I feel are honestly due to Lady BYRON. I *personally* know the motive as well as the extent of the kindness that she has shown to Miss LEIGH, and there are very few, certainly not more than three, who know it as well. She has deserved all that is grateful and all that is respectful at Miss LEIGH'S hands; and, therefore, till her feelings are consulted and satisfied, so far as under the present unfortunate circumstances they can be, I will never approach her, or any of her family, as an intercessor for further assistance. Indeed, from her, personally, I can expect nothing, unless it is to cooperate with others in doing what actual necessity seems to require; but I am confident that none of the high circle to whom my appeal must be made, it made [illegible]

at all, will move in the matter except full atonement is first made to her justly wounded feelings.

I remain, Sir, yours very obediently,
GEORGE STEPHEN.

T. S——, Esq.

It was nearly a month after the receipt of Sir GEORGE STEPHEN'S communication, during which time Miss LEIGH had repeatedly expressed her willingness to do anything that was required of her by Lady BYRON, with the sole exception of delivering up her mother's deed of appointment, that Mr. S—— wrote the following letter to Lady BYRON'S solicitor (Sir GEORGE STEPHEN).

SEPT. 4, 1843.

SIR: I have so fully communicated to you in conversation the sentiments of Miss LEIGH upon the conditions which you think would through your mediation again procure her the means of existence from Lady BYRON, that it is now perhaps superfluous to acknowledge formally the receipt of your letter of the 9th August. But as, to my deep regret, and I will ever say to my utter astonishment, the spirit of all that I have heard on the part of Lady BYRON has been so different from what I think there was reason to expect, I deem it advisable to state in writing that Miss LEIGH has always been willing, with or without countervailing advantage to herself, to make any acknowledgments, and to express any contrition, that might be required by Lady BYRON, and to come under any reasonable obligation as to her future mode of life; so that, although there was nothing in your offers which could be regarded as a definite undertaking that certain results would follow compliance with certain terms, two of your three conditions were unhesitatingly accepted.

With regard to the third, Miss LEIGH is most desirous of preserving entire for herself and her child the provision in her mother's deed of appointment; but she objects to put it irrevocably under the control of other persons, without some equally irrevocable obligation for her support adequate to the surrender which she would thereby make.

It is, therefore, solely upon this her objection, that I must presume Lady BYRON continues in her determination to abandon her to want and misery, insisting upon the surrender of the deed as a test of the sincerity of Miss LEIGH'S repentance. * * *

But with regard to the branch of the subject which brought me into connection with it, namely the intervention of Captain DE B—— to save Miss LEIGH and her child from actual want, I may be permitted to express my amazement—and I cannot imagine any discreet and reasonable person not participating in it—that by the cold denial of his claim for reimbursement Lady BYRON and her family should have *necessitated* the disclosure which Captain DE B—— felt himself bound to make to his agents, of the circumstances under which he was placed by such an unlooked-for result of his readiness to assist an English lady in distress. * * * Relying on the name and character of Lady BYRON, he paid, and has continued to pay for the subsistence of one whom he found her ladyship had been treating as "her other child." For this he received an inquiring visit from a solicitor, and an impression was taken of his motives and conduct, of which I am much mistaken if Lady BYRON and her family have not already discovered the erroneousness, and possibly may already feel regret for having entertained.

I conclude this too long letter by asserting emphatically that the earnest desire of Captain DE B—— and his friends was to prevent the infliction of a single painful sensation on Lady BYRON'S mind, either from the effects of present revelations, or of future consequences of them. Deeply deploring our utter failure in this our object,

I have the honor to be, &c., T. S.

We have now arrived at that stage in the narrative, when it becomes necessary to let MEDORA LEIGH speak for herself, and unfold in her own style and language, what were the peculiar claims she had upon the affection and generosity of Lady BYRON, other than that she was in deep poverty and affliction; and that she was really and truly her niece by marriage, and the daughter of Lord BYRON'S sister. She wrote out and placed in the hands of Mr. S——, that he might know—however painful and discreditable to herself they might be—*all* the circumstances of her life from her fifteenth year, when all her errors and all her sorrows commenced, in the shape of an autobiographical memoir. * * *

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

I am the fourth child of a family of seven. My eldest sister, GEORGIANA, married Mr. HENRY TREVANION, a distant cousin, in 1826, when I was 11 years old. The marriage, which had met the approbation of no one except my mother, did not turn out very happily, owing to the smallness of fortune and the uneven temper of both parties. I was frequently called in to keep them company, and in March, 1829, (after they had been married three years,) it was decided that I should accompany them to a country house which had been placed at their disposal by my aunt ANNABELLA, Lady BYRON, during the time of my sister's approaching confinement. The house was in the neighborhood of Canterbury. The last injunctions and admonitions I received from my mother on starting, were to devote myself in all things to please my brother-in-law, Mr. TREVANION, to get rid of the dislike I entertained for him, and to cease ridiculing him, as I had been in the habit of doing. I was urged more particularly to this course of behavior in consideration not alone of his delicate health, but of the poverty which made him peculiarly sensitive. I promised compliance, and accompanied them to the country, as my mother and sister had arranged. My sister's illness, before her confinement, was the occasion of my being left much alone with Mr. TREVANION. Indeed, I found myself thrown entirely upon him for society. I was with him both in-doors and out, by day and by night, and was frequently sent by my sister into his bedroom on errands, after every one else in the house had retired to rest. Some months passed in this manner, during which Mr. TREVANION took advantage of my youth and weakness, and effected my ruin, and I found myself likely to become a mother, by one I had ever disliked. Mr. TREVANION, when made aware of my position, implored me to tell GEORGIANA the truth, and throw him and myself upon her mercy. I did so. My misery and my repentance appeared to move her much; and she blamed herself for having thrown me so much in HENRY'S (Mr. TREVANION'S) way. I was but 15 years of age at this time—in the year 1830. My sister concerted with her husband as to the steps to be taken, and it was agreed between them that they should ask my mother's permission to take me abroad along with them. Permission was obtained without much difficulty, and when I was within three or four months of my confinement, I was taken by them to Calais. * * * Three months afterwards, when my health was partially restored, Mr. and Mrs. TREVANION returned to England with me—they to the house of an aunt, and I to the house of my mother. * * * During the whole Autumn and Winter of this year I was constantly left in HENRY'S (TREVANION'S) society; and early in 1841, I, for the second time, found myself likely to become a mother. He begged and entreated me to confide in my mother, and wrote a letter, which I copied and signed, in which I invoked her assistance in my trouble. She burned this letter as soon as she read it, and was at first very kind to me; though she afterwards became very cruel. It was finally agreed between her and GEORGIANA that I should again leave London, and accompanied my sister and her husband into the country. I was not told what part. This was in March, 1831. In June of the same year, or three months, afterwards, Colonel LEIGH* unexpectedly arrived at the country house, preceded by an attorney and a Sheriff's officer.† These parties having gained admittance, Colonel LEIGH drove up to the door in a traveling carriage. His old coachman was on the box, and a woman, intended to represent a lady's maid, sat inside. What ensued was great misery to me. I then believed, though I had been told to the contrary by my sister and her husband, that Colonel LEIGH was my father. I wished to spare him the knowledge of my shame. We were never, any of us, taught to love and honor him. But, strange to say, I was his favorite child, and had greater influence over him than any one when he was violent, and would have done anything to hide his faults or spare his feelings. I was allowed to have ten minutes' private conversation alone with HENRY, during which he exacted a promise from me that I would escape as soon as possible from my mother, and run away with him. Colonel LEIGH proposed to take me home with him, and sent me to my room to prepare for my journey while the carriage waited. I found GEORGIANA in my room, apparently in great distress of mind. She begged forgiveness of me if she had done me any wrong, assured me that she would immediately procure a divorce, and that then I could marry HENRY if disposed to do so. Colonel LEIGH showed much emotion, as did every one present; but all his grief seemed dispelled at the first turnpike, in his eagerness to pass crooked farthings.

At 12 o'clock at night we arrived in London, and stopped somewhere in the neighborhood of Oxford-street, where Colonel LEIGH dismissed his own carriage, called a hackney coach from the stand, and made me enter it along with him. We were driven I know not whither, until we arrived at a house where I was given into the charge of a lady. The windows of the room into which I was put were securely nailed and fastened down, and there were outside chains and bolts, and other fastenings to the door. There was every show and ostentation of a prison. During my confinement in this place Colonel LEIGH came to see me three times, when I declined to see him any more. My mother came once. Some religious books were sent to me by one of the aunts, I forget which. After a fortnight, when one day, looking into the street from the closed window, I recognized TREVANION driving by with GEORGIANA, he saw me; and afterwards, for another fortnight, continued to drive by almost every day. Notes were sewed in my linen when it came from the wash, I did not know by whom, but I suspected by my sister. By this means I was enabled to understand the signs he made to me when he drove past the house. One day the lady to whose care I had been intrusted told me that if I liked to walk out of the house nobody would stop me, and showed me how to remove the chains affixed to the door. I did not hesitate in any choice between two evils, but at once put on bonnet, followed her instructions, and found TREVANION outside waiting to receive me. We left the street with all possible haste and secrecy, which we might have spared ourselves, as nobody attempted to follow us.

We made our way to the continent, and for two years after this time lived together as man and wife on the coast of Normandy, under the assumed name of Mons. and Mme. Aubin. My sister applied for the divorce as promised, but TREVANION informed me some time after that it could not be obtained. * * * I wrote to my mother, informing her of my earnest desire and intention to enter as a boarder in a convent in Lower Britanny. The letter remained unanswered for a considerable time; but after much delay and difficulty, I left TREVANION and entered a convent, my mother engaging to allow me £60 a year. But I was again likely to become a mother. * * * TREVANION was not under the same roof with me, and from the time I entered the convent I never was but as a sister to him. After eight months I gave birth to my little girl, (who still lives,) to H.'s (TREVANION'S) great joy. At that time an uncle of H.'s undertook to come and see him; and he, discovering that I was no longer in a convent, wrote to my mother. We (TREVANION and I) continued to live on, in an old chateau, in a secret and unfrequented spot, in great poverty, but as brother and sister. HENRY at this time gave himself up wholly to religion and shooting; I to my child. We never met alone, and seldom met at all. Sixteen months afterwards poverty forced H. to go to England, and after an absence of six weeks he returned with money. Then I saw remains of what I had thought wholly extinguished—his passionate attachment to me. But I was no longer a child—I was 21; and two years experience had enabled me to know how to resist. I pass over three years of misery; but I am willing to

* Her supposed father, and the husband of Mrs. LEIGH.

† Miss LEIGH, in her ignorance of the world, appears to have mistaken a doctor, or a keeper from [illegible]

give every detail of what I was made to suffer, though I do not think it absolutely necessary to do so. * * * My greatest wish was to die away from him. Through Mr. C.'s means I wrote to my mother, and my aunt, Lady CHICHESTER, informing them of my position, and imploring the means to free myself. I obtained £6. I left TREVANION'S roof and went to the neighboring town, where I continued to receive most affectionate letters from my mother, but very little money. I endeavored to persuade her to allow me regularly £120 per annum—the smallest sum I could live on in a very cheap place. She promised, but did not perform: so that after a year and a half I found I should be compelled, as I was advised to do, to sell the reversion to £8,000 which I had, with some difficulty, obtained as a provision for my child, after my death, if I did not wish to be forced to return to MR. TREVANION. During some months the correspondence between myself and my mother continued as affectionate as ever. I endeavoring all the while to obtain from her the means of existence, and she retaining the deed. At length I wrote to my aunt, Lady CHICHESTER, who had sent me the £5, begging her influence to obtain the deed for me, and to Sir GEORGE ARTHUR, to whom I had applied to sell the reversion, stating that I was sure my aunt, Lady NOEL BYRON, would use any influence she might possess with my mother to induce her to give me what was my right. I knew, indeed, that Sir GEORGE STEPHEN forwarding my letter to Lady BYRON, I received a most kind and affectionate letter from Lady BYRON, and money, with offers of protection for myself and child, and the power of quiting a neighborhood which was most painful to me. This was in August, 1840. I willingly and joyfully accepted these offers, and accompanied a medical gentleman whom Lady BYRON had sent, and met her at Tours, where it was first thought I should reside. Lady BYRON proposed, however, that I should accompany her to Paris, and remain with her for a time. I did so, and in the course of a fortnight, in the least wish of one towards whom I had reason to feel so grateful.

At Fontainbleau, where she was detained by illness, Lady BYRON informed me of the cause of the deep interest she felt, and must ever feel, for me. Her husband had been my father. She implored and sought my affection by every means; and almost exacted my confidence to the most unlimited extent. Her only wish, she said, was to provide for me, according to Lord BYRON'S intentions respecting me, and according to my rank in life. There was a Chancery suit begun against my mother to obtain possession of the deed. All these circumstances decided me on staying with Lady BYRON till that should be settled. I received money from her in small sums and presents, but nothing was definitely settled. We continued nine or ten months in Paris. At the latter period of this time, ADA and Lord LOVELACE came over, and I received kindness and promises from both, and was made to feel that I was to be ADA'S sister in all things, as I was really. In May, 1841, I accompanied Lady BYRON to England, and remained for a few months, during which she showed me letters of Lord BYRON, relating to her separation, which, as she afterwards said, might be useful in the Chancery suit. * * * In May, 1842, my long anxiety in the matter of the Chancery suit was ended. The suit was concluded in a way, and without consultation with me, that showed me that all that had been promised me, unsolicited and unsought, was not sincere, and that I had been in a manner sacrificed in my mother's interest. I openly expressed to Lady BYRON and Lord and Lady LOVELACE my determination of leaving England immediately, and solicited from her (Lady BYRON) the means to do so. * * * Matters continued unsettled, and my increasing ill-health made me more desirous of immediately quitting England, and going to the south of France, where I had long been ordered (by medical advice) to go. In July, 1842, there being a temporary cessation of the suit, and that I had never heard of till then, informing me that Lady BYRON would allow me £150 per annum for my maintenance. * * * I informed Lady BYRON of my intention that it would be impossible for me to live where she proposed, at Hyères, for £150 per annum; that I would endeavor to do so, but that I would not, as in the past, suffer poverty and privation; and that whatever sum in addition to £150 should be necessary for my health and MARIE'S education, I should endeavor to procure in some other way. To this she answered, 'How can you imagine I will ever let you want either?' * * * Lady BYRON sent me £40 to travel to Hyeres with, recommending me to travel in the most comfortable way, &c. * * * After consultation with ADA and Lord LOVELACE, it was thought best I should leave, and I left England on Friday evening, the 22d of July, 1842. The party in order to prove to Lady BYRON my earnest wish to please her still, and on my maid's solicitation on account of their importance, in the event of my death, I left a box with Lord and Lady LOVELACE and Lord BYRON'S housekeeper, to be given to Lady BYRON on her return to Moore Place; and the deed of appointment to ADA on her leaving me at 6 o'clock that evening, to be deposited with Lord LOVELACE'S agent at Ockham. The deed I had kept till then in my own possession, and intended doing so, fearing to let it again escape me. When she (Lady BYRON), never acknowledged their receipt in any letter I was still far from sure. Expecting she would do what she is now doing—making her lawyer give evasive answers, and denying me what I intrusted with confidence to her honor.

[The concluding portion of Miss LEIGH'S narrative is not in her own handwriting, and appears to have been written to her dictation.]

"Though I traveled as expeditiously as my health allowed—and much more so—on arriving at Lyons, there was not sufficient money to pay the coach, and from the arrangements, much difficulty in obtaining the £37 from the bankers there. After three days we proceeded on our journey, but on arriving at Avignon we were again without (money.) I wrote, and my maid also wrote, as she had been requested to do, in case of increased illness; and Lady BYRON suggested my moving elsewhere to a cheaper place. To concur in all her wishes, a country house about three-quarters of a league from Toulon was hired. I wrote, as well as my man servant—sending the accounts monthly, with every detail. She (Lady BYRON) approved of all, and in December wrote concerning the rent of the house, of which I told my man servant, who was responsible, and whom Lady BYRON wished to stay with me till further notice. * * * She exacted receipts from me of all the sums that had been paid, saying she had received them at the hands of my maid. I wrote briefly back, regretting only that she could say or think what was so far from being true."

[At this point the narrative becomes so confused as to be all but unintelligible; but it is reprinted *verbatim et literatim*, in order that possible injustice may not be done by any attempt to put it into a shape that might be erroneous.]

"The bankers who paid the money informed them it was paid by Lady NOEL BYRON'S orders—her own arrangements having been what she accused me of; and refused, till I heard further, giving the signature required. From her answer—it was then informed me of the necessity of having that signature to answer the malicious interpretation her conduct, from peculiar circumstances, might be guilty of towards me, and which my signature alone would answer, and also finding she would send more to answer the 600 francs due for the rent she had long been aware must be paid by the 20th of December; and, b ing without any, I gave the signature of my maid's having faithfully paid me the several sums, and at the same time asked for £20, necessary for an arrangement for my little girl's education.

Lady BYRON returned no answer to the £20 I had asked, but sent expressions of affection, &c., which I could neither trust nor value. * * * In March, 1843, I went to Paris, of which I informed Lady BYRON as briefly as possible, and consulted M. BERRYER, who promised to write and use his influence, which he did not doubt would succeed. Finding that he delayed, I wrote to Lady BYRON, and explained why I came to Paris. To this I received no answer, but a visit from Miss DAVISON, to tell me it must beg Lady BYRON'S pardon, and assure me of her affection. I waited an answer to my letter. My servants wrote; M. BERRYER waited; and thus things continued till the beginning of May. Early in May my maid came and told me, one Sunday afternoon, that Dr. KING had come from Lady BYRON and had asked for Miss LEIGH. I refused to see him, and told him to communicate with M. BERRYER, who at last—but only two or three days previously—had written to Lady BYRON. He waited some time, and sent me in an accusation [*sic*] and a proposal from Lady BYRON that I should resign to her all control over myself and child. This I instantly refused, and told him, through my maid and M. BERRYER, that he might leave Paris within the forty-eight hours, as he threatened to do, for I should never sign. On the Wednesday he sent a humble supplicating letter, asking to see me. To comply with M. BERRYER'S wish, I did so. He showed letters, &c., on which, and after some days' calculation and divers propositions, he offered me £300 a year. * * * I refused to sign. I submitted to all the abuse he was pleased to bestow—though it contributed all the more to make me refuse—when he said, 'Sign, sign, you great fool.' He left Paris the next morning; and on my writing to Messrs. WHARTON to forward the deed to Paris, to M. BERRYER, they refused unless I would send a person to them to receive it; informing me at the same time that, had I signed, the conditions would not have been fulfilled; the same to M. BERRYER, informing him that I had contracted the deed on certain conditions. Lady BYRON wrote to my maid informing her of her illness. * * * I went with her letter to M. BERRYER, who recommended my going to Mr. BULWER, of the British Embassy, who instantly said it was of the greatest importance to prevent her getting possession of the deed. I acted according to his instructions, and awaited the result of an interview he was to have with M. BERRYER, who, he said, had not sufficiently considered the case. He recommended that I should conciliate Lady BYRON; but, above all, that I distrust my servants. They behaved most insolently, and every day my misery increased. Captain DE B—— came to Paris and called upon me. He agreed with M. BERRYER that I ought to see Lady BYRON and conciliate Lady BYRON, if it were possible. He refused to listen to the details of my past life, or even to look at letters relating to my present. He had only known me in the South of France as Madame AUBIN, and I had a grateful recollection of the kindness I had received from him as such, listened with confidence to the advice he gave me, acted in accordance with it, and by his means was enabled to come to England. * * *

Since I have been in London Sir GEORGE STEPHEN has called. I have received anonymous letters, Lord CHICHESTER has written twice requesting me not to reject Lady BYRON'S kindness, liberality, and generosity, all of which I am ignorant after the past, and Captain B—— 's interview with MR. WARTON.

"This is a brief sketch of a long life of misery and sorrow. Whatever I have not made clear or left out, which I have done my best to make it clear, particularly in all that relates to Lady BYRON, whom, if I could, I would still believe kind in her intentions, though far from kind in her actions, I cannot, though I would, say otherwise than that she has cruelly deceived me, and is as guilty in thus oppressing and driving me to the utmost extremity as the mother, who has only made me the instrument to serve her avarice and the sacrifice to be made to those she feared.

)Signed,(ELIZABETH MEDORA.

In addition to this minute and painful narrative, that bears upon it the impress of truthfulness, as far as the belief and conviction of the writer are concerned—though colored perhaps by her passion, her prejudices, or even her ignorance, or it might be even be said, her innocence of of the world's ways, though she was by no means innocent of evil, and does not represent herself as being so—Miss Leigh wrote in a shorter form an epitome of the events of her unhappy life, which was forwarded by her to the Duke of LEEDS, who, like herself, was a descendant of the Baroness CONTERA, and to whom she had applied, as she did to many other relatives, for advice and assistance. The copy of this letter was inclosed to Mr. S——, by Captain DE B——. * * *

[The letter to the Duke of LEEDS recites the sad story already related, and begs that nobleman's assistance.]

* * * Before writing this letter to the Duke of LEEDS, and making application to various other relatives, Miss LEIGH had made efforts to communicate with or see her mother. In a note from Captain DE B—— to Mr. S——, dated the 18th of August, the former states: "Miss LEIGH has not received any answer to any of her notes forwarded on Saturday. She called on her mother, but was refused. 'Not at home!' Miss LEIGH has a wish to forward the inclosed, (three letters;) perhaps you may be able to put the ad-

* It would appear from this, though Miss LEIGH omitted to mention the fact in its proper place in her narrative, that by means of the Chancery suit she had recovered the deed from her mother.—ED.

† It seems as if the pronouns were misplaced in this passage, and that it should read, "and assure her of my affection."—ED.

dresses upon them. Should anything transpire, I will lose no time in letting you know. If you should not approve of the letter to Mrs. LEIGH, retain it."

A memorandum on the back of Captain DE B——'s note, dated Aug. 16, shows that its receipt was acknowledged in the following terms next day:

"I received your note with Miss LEIGH'S three inclosures. We (Mr. S—— and his partner) think that to Mrs. LEIGH is very proper and natural under the circumstances: but is it not somewhat premature? A day or two may make an important change, and we think a short time may yet be given for answers to the letters already sent. We retain them till we see or hear from you."

Two of the letters were addressed to Miss LEIGH'S cousins, Hon. D'ARCY OSBORNE and Hon. W. OSBORNE, and were as follows:

No. 8 CHURCH-ROW, ST. PANCRAS, Aug. 14, 1843.

When I was a happy child, you used to be kind and good natured to me. Now that I am in suffering and misery, will your refuse me what I am compelled to ask of all who will give it me—aid and protection? I am sure you will not, if you will let me tell you why I am so. Your cousin,

ELIZABETH MEDORA LEIGH.

To Hon. WM. OSBORNE.

No. 8 CHURCH-ROW, ST. PANCRAS, Aug. 14, 1843.

I have thought that, though so many long years have gone since we met, you will not have forgotten, or refuse to befriend, one you were once fond of—destitute, alone in the world, forced to seek aid and protection from all who give it. I do not think you will refuse to listen and hear why I am so, and then accord me the help and assistance that are in your power. If I am mistaken in so thinking, forgive this application from Your cousin,

ELIZABETH MEDORA LEIGH.

The third letter, the one to Mrs. LEIGH, is the most painful of all the documents in this unhappy case, and must have been written under deep feelings of irritation, caused by her mother's refusal to see her or admit her into her house. It is of such a nature, that, after mature deliberation, we have deemed it both expedient and proper to exclude it from these pages.

Whether Mrs. LEIGH were innocent of the charge against her—which we believe and shall attempt to prove hereafter—or guilty, of which there is no evidence, it was not likely that a letter such as this was, haughty, unfilial and cruel, could have any effect in softening her heart towards her daughter. That it was actually sent to her appears from a letter of Captain DE B—— to Mr. S——, dated more than five weeks afterwards:

* * * * * * * * *

An additional letter from Miss LEIGH to Captain DE B——'s agent will complete the correspondence. It would appear from Captain DE B——'s previous communication, that it was in contemplation to ask the aid of a Police Magistrate, with what distinct object it is now impossible to ascertain, though it may not unreasonably be suspected that it had reference to the missing box of family papers:

MY DEAR SIR: I called on Mr. S—— on Friday morning, being anxious that my affairs should terminate; and he begged that I would write and ask you to name the time when it would be convenient for me to see and confer with you as to the steps to be taken, which I would do at your office.

I am, my dear sir, yours very sincerely,

ELIZABETH MEDORA LEIGH.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1843.

Address Mme. AUBIN, No. 13 Aldersham Terrace, Old St. Pancras Road.

This ends the correspondence that came into the possession of the friends and correspondents of Captain DE B—— in connection with Miss LEIGH. It does not appear that the threatened application to Bow-street was ever made, or that any reconciliation between Miss LEIGH and Lady BYRON was ever effected. Upon this subject Mr. S—— in a letter dated the 24th of September, 1869, twenty-six years after the time in which these events occurred, and forty-five years after the death of Lord BYRON, writes: "I did not succeed in my endeavors, and my failure is somewhat contradictory of Mrs. BEECHER STOWE'S statement that Lady BYRON never faltered, never gave way to merely tender-ness towards the lady whom she calls 'the child of sin.' I ascertained at the same time (1843) that the so-called 'secret' was known to very many persons besides Dr. LUSHINGTON and Sir GEORGE STEPHEN, and I do not know how to reconcile this fact with the 'dignified and magnanimous silence' claimed as a merit for Lady BYRON; for if she did not impart the knowledge, who else can have done so?"

It is possible, however, although the circumstance may never have come to the knowledge of Captain DE B—— or Mr. S——, that at some after time, when Miss LEIGH passed out of their vision, she may have agreed to *all* the terms demanded of her by Lady BYRON, been restored to her favor and protection, and ended her days in the receipt of her bounty.

However that may be, Miss LEIGH, with her sins, her sorrows, and her sufferings, and bearing with her her little daughter MARIE, disappeared at the close of the year 1843, from the great, heartless, busy, cruel world of London, and soon afterwards sank into that beneficent grave where "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." * * * * * * *

Her mother, her mother's husband, Lady BYRON, her sister, and her sister's husband, all the persons mainly implicated in her story, have all followed her to the tomb, and her narrative, and the story told by Lady BYRON to Mrs. STOWE, remain the only foundations on which Lady BYRON'S awful charge against her husband's memory can rest, as far as is known to the world. We have already endeavored to show that Lady BYRON'S story, as told by Mrs. STOWE, cannot be true, unless Lady BYRON herself were at one and the same time a paragon of superhuman and of angelic virtue, and one of the most heartless hypocrites that ever lived. We now proceed to examine into the truth of Miss LEIGH'S allegations, to compare the two narratives together, and to show that this odious charge against Lord BYRON was not concocted until long after his death.

Part III. of the volume is occupied with a "Recapitulation of the narration of Mrs. BEECHER STOWE and MEDORA LEIGH and vindication of Lord BYRON," the object of which is to prove that while MEDORA LEIGH is to be believed so far as her story regarding Mr. TREVANION is concerned, her statement about Lord BYRON being her father are untrustworthy. In an appendix are given reminiscences of conversations with Lord BYRON in Greece in 1823, which have no special bearing upon the object of the book itself, but which help like a great deal of other matter in the volume to pad it to a salable size.

We have probably given enough of this "autobiography" to satisfy the curiosity of those whose interest in this controversy has not long since turned into disgust. Those who wish to follow the matter further will be able to find the volume itself early in the next week, at the house of Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.

The Kings County Republican General Committee.

The prospects of the Republican Party in Brooklyn appear to be brilliant. The course of affairs during the past year has been a very stormy one, and the conduct of the General Committee and Republicans outside of it has not been such as to command general satisfaction. Certain interests which were delegated to men supposed to be faithful to party obligations, have been in large measure prostituted for the benefit of private interests or personal gratification, and the Republican cause has suffered severely from the consequent demoralization. Under the circumstances, however, this misfortune could not be remedied without a severe struggle. A solution of the difficulty was sought at the primary elections in the various wards and towns, held last Wednesday evening, and the result is that the adherents of the Republican Party throughout the city have rallied nobly, and manifested a determination to assume a position of respectability, intelligence and power. The General Committee of 1870 will include men of standing in the community, and not mere political wirepullers, holding positions only to insure for themselves the privilege of earning their living in the Navy Yard or in the Custom House, or in some of the Internal Revenue offices. Among the gentlemen who are to conduct the party business are Alderman Thorne, B. F. Tracy, Esq., J. B. Wyman, Esq., Joseph Reeve, Esq., William H. Burleigh, Esq., George H. Fisher, Esq., William Richardson, Esq., and hosts of others equally well known for good sense, excellent judgment, and extensive experience. There is sufficient number of the practical politicians to help keep things lively, and to secure prompt and speedy action in emergencies, and, withal, to preserve a balance of deliberative power in all assemblings of the Committee. Altogether, the Kings County General Committee of 1870 is considerably the gainer by its trials and troubles of the past year.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company to be Wound Up—A Receiver Appointed.

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by the People of the State of New-York, against the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, under the statute which provides for the dissolution of insolvent corporations. It is alleged that the corporation had been insolvent and had neglected and refused the payment of its notes and debts for over a year; that the liabilities of the Company are many millions of dollars, and that all of its assets are insufficient to pay the same. A motion was argued yesterday in the suit at Special Term to appoint a receiver to wind up its affairs as provided by statute, which motion was opposed by the Company's counsel, Messrs. ABBOTT & FULLER, of this City, who insisted on an adjournment on account of the shortness of the notice. The Court refused to adjourn the hearing, stating that it was not a proper case for adjournment; the Court having judicial knowledge of the utter and holpless insolvency of the Company. Several technical objections were also unavailingly urged by the counsel for the Company, and the case was then argued on its merits by S. H. HAMMOND, Esq., Deputy Attorney-General, for the motion, and W. J. A. FULLER, Esq., in opposition thereto. At the conclusion of the argument, the Court took the papers and subsequently granted the motion, and appointed ADDISON G. RICE, receiver.

S. H. HAMMOND and W. H. MORGAN for the People; ABBOTT & FULLER for the Company

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1869.

JANUARY.

1.—Republican demonstration in Spain speedily suppressed.

4.—Captain-General DOMINGO DULCE arrived in Cuba and relieved LERSUNDI.

5.—Congress reassembles after the recess. New-York Legislature met.

8.—Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS died at Culpepper, Va., aged 67. Major-General LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU died at New-Orleans, 51 years of age.

9.—Peace Conference of the leading European nations assembled at Paris to compose the difficulties between Turkey and Greece. Captain-General DULCE proclaimed the abolition of Courts Martial for the trial of civil causes and decreed the liberty of the Press.

11.—A bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office act passes the House of Representatives—121 to 47.

12.—General BANKS, in the House of Representatives, proposed a protectorate for Hayti and St. Domingo. The Peace Conference refused to admit the Greek Ambassador, who protested against his exclusion.

15.—(The *Alabama* Claims Treaty was signed by Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON and Earl CLARENDON, and submitted to the Senate by Mr. SEWARD. Elections for the Spanish Cortes commenced.

17.—Mr. SUMNER'S resolutions, 5 sessions, having settled the terms of a protocol to be signed by Turkey and Greece.

18.—The French Corps Legislatif opened by NAPOLEON with a speech from the throne.

20.—The Spanish Government authorizes Cuba to send eighteen representatives to the Constituent Cortes, and Porto Rico eleven. Mr. BURLINGAME, of the Chinese Embassy, had his first interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

21.—LEOPOLD FERDINAND, Prince Royal of Belgium, died at the age of 10 years.

22.—A political riot took place in a Havana theatre; the Spanish volunteers and Police fire upon the multitude.

24.—The Chinese Embassy received by the Emperor NAPOLEON.

25.—The Senate Judiciary Committee reports against the admission to a seat in that body of JOSHUA HILL, of Georgia. Ex-Governor PICKENS, of South Carolina, died at Edgefield, aged 63.

27.—ERNEST JONES, the famous English Radical, died in London.

31.—A disaster occurred at Danbury, Conn., by the giving way of a dam by which eleven lives were lost.

FEBRUARY.

4.—A Carlist insurrection broke out in Catalonia.

5.—The Marquis MOUSTIER, formerly the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, died at Paris.

7.—Queen ISABELLA issues a proclamation denouncing the Spanish revolution.

9.—The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution first passed the Senate. JAMES T. BRADY died at the age of 54.

10.—The electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States counted; after an ineffectual effort to exclude those of Louisiana and Georgia, GRANT and COLFAX had 214 votes, SEYMOUR and BLAIR 80.

11.—A *nolle prosequi* was entered at Richmond in the case of JEFFERSON DAVIS and thirty-eight others, indicted for treason. The Spanish Cortes assembled at Madrid.

12.—Captain-General DULCE withdrew his amnesty proclamation.

15.—General GRANT and Mr. COLFAX formally accepted the positions of President and Vice-President of the United States. The Greek Ministry countermand their orders for warlike preparations.

16.—The British Parliament was opened by Royal Commission and the Queen's speech read.

18.—The Peace Conference reassemble and receive a favorable answer from Greece and the protocol is signed.

22.—Decrees of the Sublime Porte against the Greeks received and Turkish ports thrown open to Greek shipping.

23.—The Spanish Provisional Government formally resigns its power in the Cortes through Marshal SERRANO.

25.—The Fifteenth Amendment passed the House of Representatives—143 to 43.

26.—The Fifteenth Amendment finally passed the Senate.

27.—The Fifteenth Amendment was ratified by the Legislature of Kansas. A bill to strengthen the public credit passed the United States Senate.

28.—The last week of this month was characterized by two or three engagements in Cuba and an insurrection in Barcelona, Spain, which was immediately suppressed, forty persons being arrested.

MARCH.

1.—The Legislatures of Louisiana and Nevada ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. LAMARTINE, the French poet, historian and statesman, died at Paris, at the age of 79.

2.—Missouri ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. Appropriations made for new Post Offices in Boston and New-York. Building of bridge across the East River authorized by Congress. Bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. GLADSTONE.

3.—Legislature of West Virginia ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. Report of Conference Committee on the bill to strengthen the public credit agreed to in both branches of Congress. Right Hon. HUGH GOUGH, a Field Marshal of the British Army, died in London this ago.

4.—General U. S. GRANT inaugurated President of the United States. Forty-first Congress organized; Jas. G. BLAINE chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. King WILLIAM, of Prussia, opened the North German Parliament. A commission of 15 was nominated by the Cortes to prepare a Constitution for Spain.

5.—Members of President GRANT'S Cabinet announced, and immediately confirmed by the Senate. Legislatures of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and North Carolina ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

6.—Legal obstacles to Mr. A. T. STEWART acting as Secretary of the Treasury announced.

9.—Mr. STEWART sends in his resignation. Mr. WASHBURNE resigns the office of Secretary of State. Election in New-Hampshire, Republican majority.

10.—Hon. HAMILTON FISH appointed Secretary of State; Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL of the Treasury, and Major-General JOHN A. RAWLINS of War.

11.—Fifteenth Amendment ratified by the Legislatures of South Carolina and Maine.

12.—Fifteenth Amendment ratified by Massachusetts.

13.—Hon. JAS. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, died.

15.—Arkansas ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

18.—Delaware rejected the Fifteenth Amendment. The American brig *Mary Lowell* was captured by Spanish cruisers.

21.—Conscription riots in Spain reported at an end.

22.—The Mexican General JUAN NEPOMUCENO ALMONTE, died at Paris.

24.—The Tenure-of-Office bill passed the Senate after long debate and material modification. Captain-General DULCE issued a proclamation declaring that all vessels captured in Spanish waters with munitions of war on board will be treated as pirates.

25.—Fifteenth Amendment ratified by Pennsylvania. Bill to restore a republican form of government in Georgia introduced in Congress. Large mass meeting in New-York in favor of Cuban independence.

28.—JAMES HARPER died, aged 74.

29.—Committee of Conference appointed on the Tenure-of-Office bill.

31.—Report of Committee of Conference on Tenure-of-Office bill adopted in both Houses.

APRIL.

2.—Legislature of Ohio rejected the Fifteenth Amendment. A terrible colliery explosion occurred in Lancashire, England, twenty-eight lives lost.

4.—Count VALMASEDA issued a proclamation, declaring that every Cuban found away from home without a passport will be shot.

5.—Election in Connecticut and Michigan, Republican majorities. Death of Baron HENRI JOMINI announced.

6.—Don FERDINAND declines the Spanish crown. Sir EDWARD CUNARD died in New-York, aged 53.

7.—President urges early action on part of Congress for submission of Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote. Terrible fire broke out in a Nevada gold mine, thirty-six lives lost.

8.—Public meetings in Paris broken up by the Police.

9.—Bill providing for the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas passed both Houses of Congress.

10.—Congress adjourned without day.

12.—Extra Executive Session of the Senate commenced.

13.—The *Alabama* Treaty was taken up by the Senate; Mr. SUMNER made a speech against its ratification and it was rejected, with but one vote in its favor.

14.—New-York ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

21.—A Mazzinian conspiracy discovered in Milan, Italy.

22.—The whole Republic of Hayti placed under arms. Universal Suffrage article of Spanish Constitution adopted in the Cortes. Insurrection in Japan reported at an end.

24.—Queen ISABELLA and her children formally excluded from the Spanish throne.

28.—The Spanish volunteers in Cuba mutinied against the authority of DULCE.

30.—Ohio rejected the Fifteenth Amendment. At the end of this month, the insurgents of Hayti are reported to be in the ascendency, and LOPEZ has been defeated and driven into the mountains in Paraguay. An insurrection had also broken out in Mexico.

MAY.

3.—Battle at Las Minas, Cuba. A meeting of Conservatives was held in London to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Prince ALEXANDER MENSCHIKOFF, Admiral of the Russian Navy, died, aged 80 years.

5.—The Italian Ministry resigned, MENABREA to form a new Cabinet.

10.—The last rail of the Pacific Railroad was laid. Captain-General DULCE proclaims the Cuban insurrection virtually at an end.

11.—A battle took place at Puerto Padre, Cuba.

12.—Excitement prevailed in Paris over the general election, and public meetings were dispersed by the Police.

13.—The Connecticut Legislature ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

14.—The Fifteenth Amendment ratified by Indiana. The Spanish Cortes rejected the proposition for a Federal Republic by a vote of 192 to 64.

15.—The Cortes rejected the Triennial Directory scheme.

17.—The Viceroy of Egypt left Alexandria for a tour through Europe.

18.—EDMUND T. DANA died in Boston, aged 51.

19.—Hon. J. LOTHROP MOTLEY sailed for England as the United States Minister at the Court of St. James.

21.—Rev. ALEXANDER DYER died.

23.—A great meeting was held at Belfast, Ireland, to protest against disestablishment of the Church. Election for the Corps Legislatif began in France.

27.—Rhode Island Senate ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

29.—GEO. PEABODY left England for America. CABALLERO DE RODAS gazetted as Captain-General of Cuba.

31.—Irish Church bill passed the Commons.

JUNE.

1.—The Spanish Constitution was adopted in the Cortes by a vote of 214 to 55. The volunteers in Cuba demand the resignation of DULCE.

3.—Dr. ERNEST HENSTENBERG, the German theologian, died at Bonn, aged 67 years.

4.—Lord BROUGHAM (Farmer) Sir JOHN CAM HOBHOUSE,) died at London, aged 83 years.

5.—The new Spanish Constitution was promulgated at Madrid. Captain-General DULCE resigned and set sail for Spain.

8.—GEORGE PEABODY arrived in New-York.

10.—Election riots in Paris.

12.—Tory meetings held in England in opposition to the Irish Church bill.

14.—The Irish Church bill taken up in the House of Lords.

15.—WILLIAM BRADFORD, the artist, and Dr. HAYES, start on an expedition to the Arctic seas. The Peace Jubilee inaugurated in Boston. Fifteenth Amendment ratified by the Florida Legislature.

16.—Marshal SERRANO declared Regent of Spain. Lord STANLEY, of Alderly, died, aged 67.

18.—Officers of the Cuban Junta, in New-York, arrested. HENRY J. RAYMOND died.

19.—Marshal SERRANO takes the oath as Regent of Spain, and General PRIM is announced as Secretary of War and President of the Ministry.

21.—Leaders of a Cuban filibustering expedition arrested in New-York. Laying of the French Atlantic Cable begun.

22.—The Supreme Court of Georgia declared intermarriages between blacks and whites null and void. Ismail PASHA visited Queen VITORIA.

25.—ADOLPH BORIE, Secretary of the Navy, resigned, and Mr. G. M. ROBESON was appointed in his place. Count VONDER GOLTS, the Prussian Minister to France, died in Berlin.

28.—The new Captain General, CABALLERO DE RODAS, arrived in Cuba. The French Corps Legislatif was opened by M. ROUHR, Minister of State. ROCHEFORT, editor of the *Lanterne*, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, a fine of 3,000 francs and the forfeiture of his right to sit in the Corps Legislatif.

29.—GEORGE PEABODY adds $1,000,000 to the Southern Education Fund.

30.—Vessels concerned in a Cuban filibustering expedition seized by a United States Revenue cutter.

JULY.

1.—Soldiers monument dedicated at Gettysburg, New-Hampshire ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

4.—Carlist and Republican disturbances in Spain.

5.—Independence celebrations among American everywhere.

6.—Election took place in Virginia; Constitution adopted with the proscriptive features struck out; GILBERT C. WALKER chosen Governor by 40,000 majority.

8.—Captain-General RODAS issues a proclamation closing the Eastern ports of Cuba and declaring filibusters pirates. The Life Peerage bill rejected in the House of Lords.

10.—The Erard crew sail for England.

11.—The Emperor NAPOLEON sent a message to the Corps Legislatif promising to submit questions of reform to the Senate. The Irish Church bill passed the House of Lords, with modification, by a vote of 121 to 114, and Lord DERBY presented a protest against it.

14.—Peabody Institute, at Peabody, Mass., dedicated. The President issues a proclamation ordering an election in Mississippi on the 30th of November. The Corps Legislatif of Ems prorogued, JULES FAVRE protesting against it. French Ministry resigns.

15.—The President orders an election in Texas to be held on the 15th of November.

17.—Spanish Cortes adjourned. New French Ministry announced, with M. FORCADE as Minister of the Interior.

20.—Captain-General DE RODAS issued a decree anulling the article of his proclamation of the 7th inst. authorizing the search of neutral vessels.

21.—Centennial celebration of Dartmouth College. More Carlist Insurrections in Spain. A terrible colliery explosion occurred at St. Helens, England; thirty persons killed and sixty wounded.

22.—JOHN A. ROEBLING died.

23.—The Sultan of Tuckey refused to receive the Viceroy of EGYPT.

26.—The Irish Church bill received the royal assent.

27.—The completion of the French Cable celebrated at Duxbury, Mass.

29.—The civil war in Japan at an end.

30.—Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY died at Hartford, Conn., aged 71.

AUGUST.

2.—A coal mine explosion in Saxony destroyed 400 lives. Spanish gunboats seized at New-York on complaint of Peruvian Minister.

3.—The draft of the French Senatus Consultum submitted to the Senate.

4.—The Sultan demands an explanation of ISMAIL PASHA.

7.—Total eclipse of the sun.

9.—CHARLES C. LITTLE, of the publishing firm of LITTLE, BROWN & Co., died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 71.

11.—The English Parliament was prorogued by Royal Commission.

14.—ADOLPH NIEL, Marshal of the French Army, and NAPOLEON'S Minister of War, died at Paris, aged 67.

15.—Labor Congress held at Philadelphia. Announcement of the organization of a Provisional Government for Paraguay received. The 10th birthday of BONAPARTE celebrated in France.

16.—Battle at Los Tunas between the Cuban insurgents and the Spanish forces. Cuban loss 520, Spaniards 600.

18.—The Viceroy of Egypt sends a conciliatory reply to the Sultan's demand. LOPEZ defeated in battle.

21.—The Carlist insurrections declared to be at an end.

22.—Prince ARTHUR, of England, arrives at Halifax on a visit to the Provinces, while Prince ALFRED is on his travels in Japan and the East Indies.

27.—The boat race on the Thames between the Harvard and Oxford crews, results in the victory of the latter. HENRY LEYS, the Belgian artist, died at Antwerp, aged 54 years.

31.—A conflagration took place at Cape May, destroying two large hotels and a considerable portion of the town.

SEPTEMBER.

1.—The Suez Canal completed. Prince NAPOLEON made a speech in the French Senate, creating great sensation by his advanced opinions.

6.—Terrible fire in the Avondale coal mine, Scranton, Penn.; 108 persons suffocated. The Senatus Consultum adopted in the French Senate. General JOHN A. RAWLINS, United States Secretary of War, died at Washington.

8.—General SHERMAN appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*. Hon. WM. PITT FESSENDEN died at Portland, Me., aged 63.

10.—Hon. JOHN BELL died, aged 72 years.

11.—Lady PALMERSTON, widow of the British Premier, died, aged 83.

14.—Centennial birthday of HUMBOLDT celebrated in the United States.

17.—Dr. PETER M. ROJET died, aged 90.

18.—THOMAS GRAHAM, Master of the British Mint, died, aged 64.

21.—Governor WALKER, of Virginia, installed in office. Father HYACINTHE'S famous letter on Roman Catholic discipline appeared in the Paris papers.

24.—Great gold excitement in Wall-street; gold forced to 162 by speculators; the price driven down by Government orders to sell.

26.—Dr. C. F. HALL, the Arctic explorer, arrived at New-Bedford.

29.—GEORGE PEABODY sailed for Europe. The Spanish Ministers decided to propose the Duke of GENOA for the throne.

30.—The Empress EUGENIE set out upon a tour in the East, and to be present at the opening of the Suez Canal.

OCTOBER.

3.—The Spanish Cortes reassembled; Republican insurrection in Spain reported.

4.—The *Hornet*, Cuban privateer, seized by the United States authorities of Smithville, N. C., and taken into Wilmington for trial.

5.—The first Legislature of Virginia, after her reconstruction, assembled at Richmond.

6.—The opposition members of the Corps Legislatif threaten to meet on the 26th to take action with regard to the delay in opening the sessions; the Spanish Cortes suspended the constitutional guarantees during the Republican insurrections.

8.—Ex-President FRANKLIN PIERCE died at Concord, N. H., aged 65.

9.—Engagement between the Spanish forces and the Republican insurgents reported.

13.—General W. W. BELKNAP appointed Secretary of War. CHARLES AUGUSTINE SAINTE-BEUVE died at Paris, aged 65 years.

12.—Elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and Republican victories.

14.—The Spanish Cortes ordered the prosecution of seventeen Deputies implicated in the rebellion, and suspended its sessions.

18.—Father HYACINTHE arrived in New-York. The French Deputies of the Left sign a manifesto declaring that they will not meet on the 26th, but wait until the Corps Legislatif assembles, to demand the reason why they were not convoked before.

19.—CHARLES W. ELIOT inaugurated President of Harvard College.

20.—An insurrection reported in Dalmatia.

21.—The Spanish Cortes renews its session and thanks the army for subduing the rebellion.

23.—EDWARD GOEFFREY STANLEY, fourteenth Earl of Derby, died, aged 70.

26.—Steamer *Stonewall* burned on the Mississippi River, over 200 lives lost. Emperor of Austria arrived at Constantinople.

31.—RICHARD GROSVENOR, Marquis of Westminster, died, aged 74.

NOVEMBER.

2.—Elections in New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

4.—GEORGE PEABODY, died in London, aged 74.

6.—Rear-Admiral CHARLES STEWART, U. S. N., died at Bordentown, N. J., aged 91. EUGENE FORCADE died, aged 69.

8.—VICTOR EMMANUEL, King of Italy

clare their usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable on demand.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, in December, was as follows:

Nov. 30, 1869, by balance		$87,231,751 32
Receipts during the month—		
On account of Customs	$6,969,666 71	
On account of Gold Notes	8,769,720 00	
On account of Internal Revenue	721,781 48	
On account of 3 ₱ cent. Certificates	15,600 00	
On account of Post Office Department	260,888 67	
On account of Transfers	14,204,750 31	
On account of Patent Fees	2,787 05	
On account of Miscellaneous	8,757,327 51	
On account of Disbursing Accounts	7,846,824 57	
On account of Assay Office	137,876 29	
On account of Interest Accounts	2,869,118 90—	$51,554,741 49
Payments		138,786,492 81
Treasury Drafts	38,421,490 44	
Post Office Drafts	206,216 60	
Disbursing Accounts	7,460,186 03	
Assay Office	208,573 91	
In Coin	2,430,597 22—	48,729,063 20
Balance		$90,057,424 61
Balance to Credit Treasurer United States	$80,740,534 67	
Balance to Credit Disbursing Accounts	7,679,447 20	
Balance to Credit Assay Office	1,637,446 74—	$90,057,428 61
Receipts for Customs in the month of December, 1869		$6,969,666 71
Receipts for Customs in the month of December, 1868		6,557,573 25
Receipts for Customs in the month of December, 1869, increase		$412,093 46

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Dec. 31, 1869:

Deposits of gold		$465,000 00
Foreign coins	$10,000 00	
Foreign bullion	10,000 00	
United States bullion	445,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		127,000 00
Foreign coins	29,000 00	
Foreign bullion	22,000 00	
United States bullion (contained in gold)	6,000 00	
United States bullion (old coins)	8,000 00	
United States bullion (Idaho)	1,500 00	
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	500 00	
United States bullion, (Nevada)	60,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in bars	370,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in coins	222,000 00—	$592,000 00
Gold bars stamped		$1,355,475 12
Silver bars stamped		$114,682 83
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		$126,068 43

A young gentleman, member of the New-York Stock Exchange, is anxious to secure the business of some respectable Banking House, not at present represented at the Board, to whose interests he would devote his exclusive attention. He has leave to refer to the Publishers of the TIMES, with whom his card and address can be found.

Railroads in the United States.

From the American Railroad Journal, Jan. 1, 1870.

It is difficult with all our accumulated facilities to reach every part of our vast country, and ascertain the exact condition of the railroad interest in each State or section. And during the last year the development of this great interest of the nation has been so immense and so rapid as to make it impossible to keep pace with its growth. The construction of the Pacific Railroads, indeed, has forced all parts of the country to railroad extension, and hence we find that the extent of mileage constructed and improvement on old lines has been greater in 1869 than in any former year of our railroad history. When we state that there have been brought into use during the year no less than 6,588.37 miles of new road, this fact is fully proven. This is more than one-eighth part of the total mileage in the country, the other seven-eighths having taken forty years of varied fortune to establish. Yet still we are progressing, and the year now commencing promises to eclipse even the year just closed. We have now in use an estimated mileage of 48,860.55 miles, and also projected and in progress a mileage of 27,505.83 miles. Take all the world without the United States, and this is not equaled. Truly we are progressive, and see in all this development a destiny as grand as insured. With our railroads we scale mountains and span the uninhabited plains, which are still in possession of the Indian, and open up vast territories for human habitation, which, without the railroad, must forever have been closed against civilization. If we are going fast, we are going in the right direction, and the day is not far off which will give us the great benefits we seek in our headlong course. The railroad will unite us, and make us the great nation of the world, free and indissoluble.

The following tabulation shows the distribution of mileage and cost to the several States and Territories:

States, &c.	Miles of Road.— Total.	Open.	Cost of road and equipment.
Maine	940.79	672.07	$21,183,110
New-Hampshire	785.32	685.32	22,642,630
Vermont	653.09	613.09	28,787,926
Massachusetts	1,569.75	1,483.70	74,699,443
Rhode Island	121.47	121.47	5,132,672
Connecticut	806.94	698.57	27,359,017
New-York	4,735.91	3,636.22	209,001,671
New-Jersey	1,023.65	989.65	74,602,735
Pennsylvania	6,878.36	5,014.45	300,556,508
Delaware & E. Maryland	455.50	292.50	8,773,637
Maryland, other than above	730.02	493.52	31,814,659
West Virginia	723.75	364.75	27,869,315
Virginia	2,049.11	1,482.94	49,886,481
North Carolina	1,552.97	1,129.67	29,505,425
South Carolina	1,439.17	1,089.97	27,348,817
Georgia	2,095.41	1,694.70	36,875,552
Florida	613.20	440.20	9,883,981
Alabama	2,039.80	1,036.00	36,421,163
Mississippi	990.20	900.20	24,919,504
Louisiana	928.30	414.50	17,385,223
Texas	2,529.25	572.25	17,006,000
Arkansas	897.00	86.00	4,310,000
Tennessee	1,876.53	1,435.53	46,918,448
Kentucky	1,402.85	849.55	33,511,746
Ohio	4,613.96	3,723.89	190,424,507
Michigan	2,293.26	1,198.76	48,793,418
Indiana	5,331.10	2,977.10	121,162,301
Illinois	7,186.45	4,707.95	217,559,542
Wisconsin	2,779.60	1,490.60	60,358,723
Minnesota	1,800.00	823.00	27,860,000
Iowa	3,219.28	2,140.83	85,762,943
Nebraska	449.00	449.00	26,450,000
Wyoming Ter	560.00	560.00	43,300,000
Missouri	3,261.79	1,827.00	88,372,121
Kansas	1,601.50	930.50	39,623,500
Colorado	350.00	150.00	6,000,000
Utah Territory	365.00	365.00	18,000,000
Nevada	390.00	390.00	19,500,000
California	2,397.60	810.60	46,650,000
Oregon	2,019.50	119.50	5,700,000
Total	5,522.10	1,835.10	$95,850,000
Recapitulation by Sections.			
Northeast	4,877.36	4,274.22	$179,804,798
Middle East	14,547.19	10,791.69	652,618,525
Southeast	7,749.86	5,837.48	154,000,257
Gulf & S'thwest	10,573.93	5,294.03	180,472,084
North Interior	33,095.94	20,828.63	949,667,055
Pacific and West	5,522.10	1,835.10	95,850,000
Total, Jan. 1,'70	76,366.38	48,860.55	$2,212,412,719

In the following statement is shown the increase in railroad development in the several sections during the year 1869:

Sections.	—Miles of Projected.	Road— Opened.	Cost of road and Equipment.
Northeast	64.37	254.11	$17,275,764
Middle East	3,538.54	1,026.59	85,129,307
Southeast	293.22	185.57	14,978,130
Gulf and Southwest	1,527.45	223.45	22,659,653
North Interior	8,656.60	3,976.55	189,000,824
Pacific and West	366.10	922.10	29,664,000
Total	13,446.28	6,588.37	$358,707,678

The annual progress of railroad building since in 1827 the commencement was made in the construction of the Granite Railroad, at Quincy, Mass., to the present time, is shown in the following table:

Year.	Miles.	Year.	Miles.
1828	3	1849	6,350
1829	28	1850	7,475
1830	41	1851	8,589
1831	54	1852	11,027
1832	131	1853	13,497
1833	576	1854	15,672
1834	762	1855	17,398
1835	918	1856	19,251
1836	1,102	1857	22,625
1837	1,431	1858	25,090
1838	1,843	1859	26,755
1839	1,920	1860	28,771
1840	2,197	1861	30,593
1841	3,319	1862	31,769
1842	3,877	1863	32,471
1843	4,174	1864	33,860
1844	4,311	1865	34,442
1845	4,522	1866	35,351
1846	4,870	1867	36,896
1847	5,336	1868	38,822
1848	5,682	1869	42,272
		1870	48,860 miles.

City Passenger Railroads are not included in the above summary. These are now in general use in all considerable cities, and in numerous instances in places where population is less dense. Their economical bearings are fully recognized and their popularity is increasing. Boston, New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia count their street railroad tracks by hundreds of miles. Probably the total is not less than 3,500 to 4,000 miles.

Nor have we included in our statement any account of the second tracks with which most of the leading lines are supplied, nor the sidings and turnouts on all the lines. These may be estimated at 25 per cent. of the length of road, and are being added to yearly. Adding these supplementary tracks to the tabulated mileage we find that the total length of equivalent single track in use is about 60,000 miles, and if we add to this the equivalent for the city passenger tracks, to nearly 65,000 miles. It is now about forty years since we began to build railroads, and in that time, as before intimated, we have built a greater length than is to be found in the whole of Europe. Progress leads but to new demands and new enterprises.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Six Per Cent. Bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, with coupons for interest due the 1st January, 1870, will be paid, or exchanged for the new issue of First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, on and after that day, at 90, by

VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

☞ THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS GENERALLY is invited to the following Loans, which we offer upon terms, making them an unusually desirable investment:

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

These bonds are payable, principal and interest in coin, and are a FIRST MORTGAGE of $16,000 per mile, upon FINISHED AND COMPLETED ROAD, being issuable upon each section only when completed.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

These are a FIRST MORTGAGE, FIFTY YEARS, CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND bond. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST are PAYABLE in COIN; and as the road is opened for traffic as rapidly as constructed, the interest is earned as the bonds are issued. The road runs through the richest and best populated sections of Iowa and Minnesota.

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY RAILROAD COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE in GOLD; GUARANTEED by the STATE of GEORGIA; RUN FIFTY YEARS; are a FIRST MORTGAGE of $15,000 per mile of constructed road, and are issued only as the road is fully completed and accepted by the State.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprises, we recommend these bonds as first-class investments, affording absolute safety and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

The undersigned offer for sale at a moderate figure $250,000 of the above bonds. The road is completed, is mortgaged for less than one-half its cost, and is earning more than double the interest on the loan.

Government and other securities exchanged at full rates.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	74	Pecans, pkgs	36
Beeswax, pkgs	4	Peanuts, bags	239
Cotton, bales	2,966	Pork, pkgs	420
Cotton Seed, bags	1,240	Beef, pkgs	43
Copper, cakes	132	Cutmeats, pkgs	145
Dried Fruit, pkgs	368	Lard, pkgs	130
Eggs, bbls	202	Lard, kegs	467
Flour, bbls	4,771	Grease, pkgs	24
Wheat, bushels	1,420	Butter, pkgs	1,424
Barley, bushels	8,202	Cheese, pkgs	970
Malt, bushels	1,138	Oil. Lard, bbls	25
Oats, bushels	5,210	Dressed Hogs, No	6,279
Beans, bushels	1,741	Rice, pkgs	120
Peas, bushels	270	Starch, pkgs	200
Hemp, bales	30	Tobacco, hhds	2
Hops, bales	330	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	133
Hides, bundles	333	Whisky, bbls	1,258
Leather, sides	13,480	Wool, bales	167
Petroleum, Ref., bbls	—	Molasses, bbls	824

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for Liverpool—850 lbs. Beeswax, 180 bags Regulus, 200 bbls. Resin, 1,826 bbls. Flour, 123,332 lbs. Tallow, 31,472 bushels Wheat, 177 bales Cotton, 46,800 lbs. Lard, 9 hhds. Tobacco, 56 logs Maple, 15 logs Hickory, 286 bales Hops, 3,958 Spokes.

By the brig *Ann*, for Gibraltar—15,020 gallons Refined Petroleum, 212 bbls. Resin, 103 cases Tobacco, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 15,869 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 1 Carriage, 24 pieces Lumber.

By the steamer *Palmyra*, for Glasgow—5,755 bbls. Flour, 1,200 Staves, 19 casks Hoops.

By the bark *Addie McAdam*, for Havre—3,118 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Chimo*, for Oporto—6,778 bushels Wheat, 400 bbls. Flour.

ASHES—Continue inactive on the basis of $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in light demand and rather less firm in price, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$3 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boy's Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youth's, $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boy's Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youth's, 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C., $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request, including Common Hard at $6@$10, Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45 ₱ thousand, showing a steady market.

CANDLES—Are inactive at unaltered figures, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 45c.@47c.; Patent Sperm, 55c.@58c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at $2 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COCOA—Sales have been made of 300 bags Guayaquil, for export and home use, at equal to 12¾c.@13c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb., showing a much firmer market.

COFFEE—Rio has been more active, and quoted rather firmer; sales, 6,393 bags by the *Merrimac*, and 4,200 bags by the *Umea*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at former quotations. We quote: Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manila, 10c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active and quoted a fraction higher. Exporters have been buying freely. The spinning demand has been good. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,014 bales, including 2,630 bales to shippers, 1,345 bales to spinners, 392 bales to speculators, and 647 bales in transit. Also, 2,050 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for January, private terms; 100 bales do., for January, 25c.; 900 bales do., for February, 25⅛c.@25½c.; 50 bales do., for March, 25¾c.; 500 bales do., for March, 25¾c.; 300 bales do., for April, 26c.; 100 bales do., for December, on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	23½	23¾	24	24⅛
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	24¾	25
Low Middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝
Middling	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞	26⅛
Good Middling	26	26⅛	26⅜	27⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	25,407
Receipts last week	23,121
Receipts the preceding week	23,240
Receipts since Sept. 1	321,172
Receipts since Jan. 1	692,860
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	177
Exports since Sept. 1	147,253
Exports since Jan. 1	331,856
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	42,500

FISH—A moderate inquiry has been noted for most articles, at steady rates. Stock includes 5,000 quintals Dry Cod, 15,500 bbls. Mackerel, 5,000 bbls. Pickled Herring, and 30,000 boxes Smoked Herring.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been well supported; but trade has been light, as usual, on the closing day of the year. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 15; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 40@$5 80; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 80@$6 30, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 40@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 85@$5 15
Extra State	5 40@ 6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 20@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	6 40@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 50

Southern Flour is in less request at previous prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 bbls., in lots, at $5 80@$6 15 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 15@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $4 50@$5 75 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues very quiet at about $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey, and $5 10@$5 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 175 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in light demand at $3 15@$3 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted less attention, and has been quoted a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 48½@$1 55; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 25@$1 37; No. 2 Spring at $1 25@$1 27; No. 3 Spring at $1 19; damaged do., $1; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 35@$1 38, and White California (a small lot) at $1 50 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less liberal supply, and moderate request, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 36,500 bushels, in lots, at $1 05@$1 09 for damaged and heated Mixed Western; $1 10@$1 12 for sound Mixed Western; 95c.@$1 03 for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey ₱ bushel. Rye continues quiet at $1@$1 07 for Western and Jersey; $1 12@$1 16 for State ₱ bushel; sales 2,450 bushels. Barley is dull at unchanged rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 08½@$1 10 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive at from $1 10@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair request and again quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels, in lots, at 61c.@64½c. for poor to prime Western; 64½c.@68c. for State; 58c.@61c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances include 1,826 bbls. Flour and 31,472 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 5,755 bbls. Flour for Glasgow, and 400 bbls. Flour and 6,778 bushels Wheat for Oporto. We are indebted to our friend Mr. WM. H. TRAFTON, of the *Produce Exchange Reporter*, for the annexed statistics of the

Comparative stock of Flour in New-York Jan. 1,

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
West'n and State Flour	630,370	482,294	438,173	395,203
Canada Flour	3,200	830	5,300	575
Southern Flour	17,359	25,459	30,601	46,560
California Flour	....	....	19,904	1,140
Grand total, bbls	650,929	508,583	490,978	443,478

Comparative Stock of Grain in New-York Jan. 1.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Wheat, bushels	2,678,511	1,008,940	4,028,065	4,466,369
Corn, bushels	4,715,988	1,517,900	2,064,079	640,500
Rye, bushels	777,828	202,400	296,443	66,650
Barley, bushels	2,540,525	396,820	647,4.9	639,933
Oats, bushels	3,470,384	2,805,000	3,213,388	1,796,962
Malt, bushels	....	....	121,173	91,114
Peas, bushels	....	....	74,708	47,671

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet but steady. Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & CO. report the stock now in importers' hands 5,600 bales Bags and 3,100 bales Bagging here, with 4,800 bales Bags and 4,900 bales Bagging at Boston.

HAY, &C.—Bale Hay continues in fair request at from 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw rules dull at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Trade has been dull, but prices have been maintained. Stocks here include 10 tons and 18,401 bales Foreign and 411 bales American, against 122 tons and 29,863 bales Foreign and 585 bales American same time last year. The consumption of Manila Hemp this year in the United States, as reported by Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & CO., has been 136,483 bales; of Jute, 42,700 bales; of Jute Butts, 50,250 bales. Included in the stock of Foreign on hand have been 10,707 bales Manila, 5,600 bales Jute, and 500 bales Butts, here. In Boston the stock of Manila is 12,617 bales; Jute, 2,450 bales; Jute Butts, 4,300 bales.

HIDES—Have been more active and steady, on more liberal arrivals. The stock on hand consists of 84,900 Hides and 900 bales, (same time last year 31.550—year before, 158,500,) as follows: 43,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Corrientes, &c., 2,300 Dry Montevideo, 3,060 Dry Orinoco, 2,500 Dry California, 4,800 Dry Central American, 8,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 1,000 Dry West India, 10,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 6,000 Dry and Salted Texas, 2,700 Dry and Salted Maracaibo, 1,000 Wet-salted Rio Grande, 900 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 33,000 Buenos Ayres, chiefly at 22½c., gold: 11,500 Rio Grande, part to arrive, at 22½c., gold; 4,000 Wet-salted Rio Grande at 12c., gold; 900 Mexican on private terms, and 2,000 Western Slaughter at 10c. ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been inactive since our last, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 18c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c. Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day 330 bales; exports, 286 bales. Of the week's business, Mr. Emmet Wells remarks: "Although our advices from London continue favorable, we have to report this market extremely dull, owing to the intervention of the holidays. Sales of choice Hops have been made this week at figures considerably below our highest quotations, but it has only been by parties whose pecuniary obligations have forced them to the acceptance of such prices as they could get, in order to make a 'raise;' while the more fortunate holders have kept their samples back, believing that on the opening of the new year the market will gradually improve, and better prices will be obtainable. It is very evident our brewers do not intend to 'stock up'—that is to say, they will not buy largely, let the market take what course it will. Malt being cheap, they feel that they can afford to submit to higher prices on Hops without making their general supplies cost more than in former seasons. Our hope for a better market, therefore, rests almost entirely upon the expected requirements of England; and when the fact becomes better known that we are really short of fine Hops, consumers will not be apt to hold off for lower prices, but buy more freely, even though they have to submit to an advance. Receipts of the week, 1,625 bales; total receipts of the season, 78,980 bales. Export clearances last week, 869 bales; total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 37,552 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date Dec. 18: 'Since our last report, we find the tone of our market materially improved, and although the actual business transacted is insignificant, holders have gained more confidence in the future of the trade, and in many instances have withdrawn their goods from offer. Stocks of nearly every class of New are now nearly exhausted, and supplies from Continental Europe continues very scanty, with higher values abroad than are procurable here, giving little promise of increased supplies. Arrivals from America have at length moderated a little, and as we are informed that they will be further diminished shortly, we hope to see an improving trade after the turn of the year. New Americans are now quoted nominally at 95s.@115s. ₱ cwt. The Bavarian and Bohemian markets are now nearly bare of stock, and prices very firm. Belgian markets are generally weak.' A correspondent of the London *Brewers' Journal*, writing from Nuremberg, Germany, says: 'At one time it was expected that England would become a large purchaser of our German Hops, but people are no longer deluded by that idea, when they see what immense quantities have been shipped from America for sale in the English markets. There are, however, sagacious and long-headed men of experience here, who still believe that America has been shipping more than she can spare, as the quantity of beer now brewed in the United States is very considerable, and annually increasing in proportion to the increase of the population from immigration, and especially from the Germans, some hundred thousand of whom go over every year, and have not to accustom themselves first to the taste for beer, but arrive out as ready-made consumers, capable of drinking a very large quantity of that beverage. Under these circumstances, they believe that the American markets being drained, a large part of their own produce will have to be reshipped home to fill up the vacuum thus created, and whether American or other Hops be used for this purpose, it cannot but exercise a favorable influence on the European markets generally, and thus a considerable advance in prices may be expected in the early Spring.'"

LEATHER—Sole has been dull and weak in price, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter Cropped, Light, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 30c.@34c.; cash, ₱ lb. The day's receipts have been 13,480 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at unchanged prices; 195 bbls. New-Orleans changed hands at 68c.@78c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; English Islands at 40c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c.@32c.
Cuba, clayed	30c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	42c.@45c.
Porto Rico	45c.@65c.
English Islands	40c.@60c.
New-Orleans	65c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—An active inquiry has been noted for Resin, chiefly for strained, for export, at about steady prices; sales 5,000 bbls. strained at $2 07½@$2 10, and 500 bbls. low No. 2 at $2 25 ₱ 280 lbs. There were 412 bbls. cleared for foreign ports. Tar has been quiet at former rates. Pitch and Crude Turpentine have been dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been less freely offered and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 225 bbls. at from 43½c.@44½c. ₱ gallon. The stocks in yard to-day included 51,025 bbls. Resin, 9,075 bbls. Tar, 52 bbls. Crude Turpentine, and 5,677 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, against 94,919 bbls. Resin, 5,877 bbls. Tar, 881 bbls. Crude Turpentine, and 3,686 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, same time last year.

OILS—Have been dull but quoted steady, including Crude Whale at 72½c.@85c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 02½; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $1 80; Bleached Sperm at $1 85; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 60; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@93c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 42½; Menhaden at 66c.@67c.; Spermaceti at 43c.@44c. The stock of Whale is 29,630 bbls., and of Sperm 4,100 bbls.

PETROLEUM—The market has been less active; prices have been quoted higher, but irregular. Crude Oil has been quoted buoyant in price, but quiet, on the basis of 15½c., in bulk, here, for early delivery, with sales reported of 700 bbls.; 19½c.@20c. for Crude, in shipping order; 21c. (nominally) for Crude, in shipping order, at Philadelphia, and 18c. for Crude, in bulk, at Pittsburg, early delivery, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; in Philadelphia, 900 bbls. arrived here, making the week's receipts of Crude there 3,612 bbls. The export clearances hence include 3,118 bbls. Crude for Havre. Refined Oil has been quoted dearer in this market, though not active. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 2,300 bbls. Standard White, for December, at 30c.@30½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., January, at 30¾c.@31c., and 30¾c. bid at the close; 2,000 bbls. do., January to April, on private terms, ₱ gallon. The Philadelphia market opened excitedly on the advanced basis of 32½c. for Standard White, for prompt delivery, at which rate 500 bbls. were reported sold; but subsequently there was a reaction to 31½c.@31¾c., with sales reported of 1,000 bbls., closing weak. A sale of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, January to June delivery, was also reported at about 31c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,100 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 11,840 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 15,020 gallons for Gibraltar. Standard White, in cases, is in fairly active request at 37c.@38½c., and Prime White, 38c.@39½c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 6,500 cases within our range. Naphtha is inactive at 9½c.@10½c., in bbls., and 15½c.@16c., in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive but without remarkable change in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $29 50 for Old Western Mess; $29 50@$30, chiefly at $30, for New Mess; $23 50@$26 25 for Old and New Prime to Extra Prime, and $27@$27 50 for Rumps, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller's option, February and March deliveries, at $29 50@$29 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue in moderate request, at from 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c.@12¼c. for Western, and 12¼c.@13½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cutmeats are inactive at former prices; sales have been confined to equal to 145 packages at 11½c.@12½c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16c.@16½c. for Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon continues in light request at drooping rates; sales, 65 boxes, including Cumberland at 14½c., and Long Clear at 15¼c.@16c. ₱ lb. Lard has been very quiet, and quoted rather cheaper; sales have been reported of 250 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16½c.@18½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle rendered, chiefly at 17c.@17¼c. for City, and 17c.@17¼c. for fair to strictly prime Steam ₱ lb.; 250 tierces prime Western Steam for February delivery, seller's option, on private terms, ₱ lb. Beef rules dull at $4@$12 for Old, and $11@$17 for New, ₱ bbl.; sales, 115 bbls. Tierce Beef is in slack request, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$28, and India Mess at $27 50@$31 50 ₱ tierce; sales, 50 tierces. Beef Hams continue quiet at from $31@$33 50 for New, ₱ bbl.: sales, 125 bbls. Butter has been in very slack demand, including State, common to prime, at 33c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, including prime, 20c.@23c. ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 1,420 pkgs. Cheese is dull at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 470 boxes.

RICE—Has been neglected and quoted nominally as heretofore. Stock 1,670 casks Carolina and 7,829 bags Rangoon, against 1,583 casks Carolina, and 10,316 bags Rangoon, same time last year.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at former prices. No stock is reported in first hands here; in Boston, the stock is given at 5,000 bags. The year's consumption has been reported at 116,235 bags.

SEEDS—Have been in limited demand at unchanged prices. The stock of Linseed is given by Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co. at 127,000 bags here and 16,000 bags at Boston; and the consumption of the year is reported at 742,000 bags.

SALT—Is dull at drooping prices. Stock of Liverpool, 824 tons and 4,100 sacks; of Cadiz, 3,650 bushels; of West India, 58,572 bushels.

SUGARS—Have been in very moderate request at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 436 bbls. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 10¾c.@13¾c., chiefly at 11c. for Cuba, ₱ lb.; 150 boxes Havana at 10¾c., and 4,491 bags Pernambuco at 10¾c. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10⅝c.@10⅞c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11⅛c.@11½c.; very good to choice do. at 11⅝c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11⅛c.@12½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11¼c.@11⅜c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in slack request at from 13¾c.@15c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 45,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¾c.@10¼c.; also 34,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been dull at about former prices. Sales, 47 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@13c., and small lots of other kinds within our previous range.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in December.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Dec. 1, 1869, hhds	11,195	619	19	39	11,872
Received since	468	48	..	16	532
Total	11,663	667	19	55	12,404
Delivered since	1,304	39	..	..	1,343
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1870	10,359	628	19	55	11,061
Brooklyn Inspection stock Dec. 1, 1869				3,998	
Received since				175	
Total				4,173	
Delivered since				602	
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Jan. 1, 1870					3,571
Total stock					14,632

Annual Statement.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Jan. 1, 1869, hhds	11,696	812	19	86	12,613
Received since	36,740	1,479	..	20	38,239
Total	48,436	2,291	19	106	50,852
Delivered since	38,077	1,663	..	51	39,791
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1870	10,359	628	19	55	11,061
Brooklyn Inspection Stock, Jan. 1, 1869				3,213	
Received since				22,122	
Total				25,335	
Delivered since				21,764	
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Jan. 1, 1870					3,571
Total Stock Jan. 1, 1870					14,632
Total Stock Jan. 1, 1869					15,826
Total Stock Jan. 1, 1868					23,876
Total Stock Jan. 1, 1867					19,219
Total Stock Jan. 1, 1866					35,050

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in December.

	Havana,	Cuba,	Yara,
Stock Dec. 1, 1869, bales	14,080	37	705
Received since	8,624	393	433
Total	22,704	430	1,138
Sales and reshipments to Dec. 31	6,656	175	433
Stock Jan. 1, 1870	16,048	255	705

Annual Statement.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Sagua.	Cienfuego
Stock Jan. 1, 1869, bales	12,717	206	5,102	..	....
Received since	77,050	691	1,781	34	223
Total	89,767	897	6,883	34	223
Sales and reshipments to Dec. 31	73,719	642	6,178	34	223
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '70	16,048	255	705	..	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '69	12,717	206	5,102	..	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '68	6,528	....	657	..	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '67	10,729	150	2,740	..	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '66	11,449	....	1,350	..	....

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SONS for the foregoing statistics.

WHISKY—Has been inactive and depressed. Sales have been reported of 180 bbls., in lots, at 98c.@99c. ₱ gallon. The receipts have been 1,258 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 300 bales of Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 22,500 bushels Wheat, on private terms; 60 hhds. Tallow, part at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; and 2,800 bbls. Resin at 1s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs. For London, 100 hhds. Heavy Goods at 15s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 3,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

Trade in live stock all over the City of New-York was dull on this forenoon. At Weehawken there were a few inferior beasts, and though salesmen asked but little they remained on hand. The year closed thus: Grades vastly below what they have been for the last four weeks and prices proportionately gone down. No prime Bullocks; first quality, 16c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 14½c. ₱ lb.; third quality and very inferior grade, 10c, ₱ lb.; highest price, 16c. ₱ lb.; lowest price, 10c. ₱ lb.; this days average, 14c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

S. S. STAFFORD sold for self, 11 Cows, State Cattle, very poor and common, for 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; also 3 fresh Cows and 3 Springers, from $65@$85 ₱ head, and one partly bred Devon Cow for $90; and again, 3 coarse light Bulls at $55 ₱ head. A CROWLY sold 17 State Cattle, mixed lot, including dry Cows, Steers and poor Oxen, from 10c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight from 4½ cwt. to 9 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 124 Sheep, weight 8,670 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold at 6c. ₱ lb.; 38 Sheep, weight 3060 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 33 Sheep, weight 2,600 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 45 Sheep, weight 3,500 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. T. KIRBY sold 177 Sheep, weight 15,550 lbs., in five lots, ranging from 6¼c.@7c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

No sales and no fresh arrivals.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

ASBURY & LEECH sold 128 Hogs, weight 23,640 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb. The trade in live Hogs is exceedingly dull in this City, owing in some measure to the soft, damp weather, and still more to the large receipts of Western Dressed Hogs that are continually coming on change. Hogs in Chicago are higher priced than in New-York City.

Live Stock received at Communipaw Yards for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869—134,229 head of horned Cattle, 453,518 Hogs, 443,706 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards for same year, 20,084 head of horned Cattle, 452,335 Hogs, 438,114 Sheep. Live Stock received at Weehawken Market since the day of opening, viz., Aug. 30, 1869—32,962 head of horned Cattle, 630 Calves, 1,214 Sheep. Gross arrivals for yesterday and to-day, 76 head of horned Cattle.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1869, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of the meeting held December twenty-eight were read and approved.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolution appointing William C. O'Brien a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Joseph Betts, resigned.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution that the Evening Press and Daily News be appointed corporation papers.

Which was adopted by the following vote, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—15.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution that the salary of the third clerk in the Bureau of Street Improvements be increased.

Which was adopted by the following vote, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Aldermen Robinson, Lysaght, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson—14.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolutions to pay Algernon S. Sullivan for services as counsel in the case of Culkin vs. McVeany. To pay Andrew Carland three hundred dollars for loss of horse.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolution to construct pier foot of Thirty-fifth-street, North River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daily, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—The President, Assistant Alderman Pickney—2.

Resolutions to have lamp post in front of number two hundred and thirty Front-street removed thirty feet south. Donating nine hundred and forty dollars and ninety-nine cents to Congregation Shearith Israel, to pay assessments; also, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents to St. Bartholomew's Church, to pay taxes and assessments.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolutions directing Comptroller to obtain additional accommodations for the Second District Court. To pay for services to the Board of City Canvassers. Increasing the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen and Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Gibney, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolutions to pay E. Van Ranst for coaches furnished to Committees. To build pier foot of Thirty-fifth-street, East River.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Daly—2.

Resolutions to flag sidewalks front of numbers three hundred and twenty and three hundred and twenty-two West Thirty-sixth-street; also both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue. To pave with Belgian pavement Sixty-fourth street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolutions to permit owner of building, northwest corner of Fortieth-street and Madison-avenue, to construct bay windows and porticoes. To pay A. J. Heaney one thousand five hundred dollars for extra services.

Which were adopted.

Resolution to pay George W. Roome for extra services.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Daly—2.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Friday, thirty-first instant, at twelve o'clock M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, (FREE SEATS,) East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—Convenient to strangers; Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Divine services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening the ninth sermon in the course of sermons for the people, by Rev. Dr. WASHBURNE. Subject—*The Christian Pharisee.* Succeeding sermons in this course by Rev. Drs. PADDOCK and WESTERN.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every SABBATH, viz.:

1—No. 27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
5—No. 74 West Broadway, 7½ P. M.
6—No. 122 Leonard-st., 7½ P. M.
8—No. 185 Spring-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
13—Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14—No. 116 Elizabeth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
16—No. 273 West 25th-st., corner 8th-av., 7½ P. M.
17—Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ P. M.

German services—No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M.; No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M., and No. 443 3d-av., 3½ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Supt. of Missions.

TRINITY PARISH—SUNDAY NIGHT services.—Until further notice, the following chapels will be open at 7½ o'clock. At these services all the seats are free: St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway, corner Vesey-st.; St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., near Laight-st.; Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway; Chapel of St. Chrysostom, corner 7th-av. and 39th-st.; Chapel of St. Augustine, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st.—Rev. J. D. MATHEWS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 3 P. M. will preach a New Year's discourse to the young people and children of the Church and Sabbath School. Prayer meeting at 7¾, and every evening during the week, it being the week of prayer. All are welcome to these services.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., by the Associate Pastor, (Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD,) and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Preaching also at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY of the Brooklyn City Bible Society will be held in the Academy of Music, on SUNDAY, Jan. 2. The annual report will be read by the Corresponding Secretary, and addresses made by Rev. R. S. STORRS, D. D., and Rev. C. H. EVEREST. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder F. H. BURBANK, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the *Second Coming of Christ* and a *Future Life by a Resurrection from the Dead.* All are invited. Seats free.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.—Presbyterian Church.—Preaching on SABBATH, in the morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. JACOB FEHRMAN; in the evening, at 7¾ o'clock, by Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2¼ P. M.

DIVINE SERVICES, ACCORDING to the forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in the hall, No. 679 9th-ave., near 47th-st., SUNDAY, Jan. 2, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. JOHN WILLIAM TRIMBLE will officiate. All strangers kindly welcomed.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th av.—On SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7¾ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 2¾ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. H. H. COLE at 7½ P. M. At 4 P. M., choral service with catechetical instruction.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, in hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Subject of the morning's discourse: *A year begun with God.* Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL GIVE his third discourse of the series upon *Daily Life*, in the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Service at 3½ P. M., and the young people's prayer meeting at 7½ P. M., as usual. All are cordially invited.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. ELDER, of Orange, N. J., the newly-elected Pastor, will assume the pastoral charge of the Church on SUNDAY. Preaching morning and evening. Friends and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CITY MISSIONS.—A PUBLIC MEETING in behalf of City Missions, will be held SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 2, in the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 12th-st. Rev. Dr. PAXTON, Rev. Dr. MURRAY, Rev. Mr. MINGINS, and others, will take part.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses, and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½, in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Pastor, Rev. A. GORY.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of the Advent, 46th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. A. B. HART, Rector.—Hours of service on SUNDAY, 10½ o'clock A. M., 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School, 2 o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, Somerville Hall, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., Rev. U. SCOTT, Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Seats free. Strangers invited.

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE JOHN-st. M. E. Church, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. Prayer and singing meeting on Wednesday evening at 7½. Seats free. Strangers invited.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Social Bible class at 4½ P. M., on SUNDAY, Jan. 2. Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. H. D. GANSE.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach in the morning, and the Rev. CHAS. S. LITTLE in the evening. Seats free.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGTON-av. M. E. Church, corner of 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING a New Year's sermon at 7½. Evening subject—*God in the Beginning.*

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. HORACE COOKE. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M., also at the close of the evening sermon.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., a New-Year's sermon, and at 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited. Sunday School at 9 and 2.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—The Sunday services at this Church will hereafter be at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services at Zion Chapel, 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, west of Broadway.—Services SUNDAY (God willing) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening—*The Golden Calf Set up Before Mount Sinai.*

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Sea and Land, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching every SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen invited. Seats all free.

HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Society.—Preaching by JOHN SPAULDING, D. D., SUNDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Unity Chapel, corner of 4th-av. and 128th-st. A cordial and earnest invitation is extended to all.

REV. DR. CARTER WILL PREACH a sermon in St. Peter's Church, West 29th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, in aid of the Young Men's Association. Strangers invited; seats free.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, East 29th-st., near 5th-av.—Rev. A. B. BEACH, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, will preach on SUNDAY, Jan. 2 at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath school TO-MORROW at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. in the Chapel. All are invited.

THE REV. DR. ALEXANDER WILL preach every SABBATH, at 10½ and 3½, in the chapel of the Phillips Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison-av. and 73d-st.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, of Rochester, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, EAST 72D-ST.—Rev. U. TRACY TRACY, of Yonkers, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*Prevailing Immoralities.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av., corner of East 42d-st.—The hours of services in this church on every SUNDAY are 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M.

A FREE AFTERNOON SERVICE ON every SUNDAY in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and East 42d-st., at 3½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF FARM STOCK AT PUBLIC AUCTION, SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1870, BEING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, WAGONS, HARNESS, HORSES AND CATTLE, ON THE ESTATES OF THOS. R. HAWLEY AND H. D. CLAPP, Esqs., WHITE PLAINS ROAD, NEAR MAMARONECK, NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD. Lately purchased by Andrew Wilson, Jr.

This immense and choice collection consists, in part, of forty head of full-blooded and mixed Alderney, Ayrshire and Devonshire Cattle, five pairs young steers, three yokes superior oxen, two teams elegant carriage horses, brood mares, blood colts, fillys and farm horses, rockaways, buggies, close carriages, of Wood Bros. make, harness from double silver plated to buggy, wagon and cart, horse power, 100 tons hay, 100 barrels potatoes, carpenter's tools, mowing machines, horse rakes. Also a lot of blankets, bedding, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., and an endless and superior assortment of all articles usually found on first-class estates.

SALE POSITIVE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., under two immense tents, warm and comfortable.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

For catalogues and further particulars, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, Jr., No. 194 Broadway,
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st., or
W. H. SUMMERS, Shelldrake House, Mamaroneck.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT TAMMANY.—TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) night Rev. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN preaches on the *Old Fogies of the Bible Compared to the Beautiful Character of the Saviour.* The same sermon that was suppressed Dec. 19, 1869, through the bigotry and Puritanism of the Cooper Institute Trustees. Startling disclosures. The usual psalm singing and Puritanical prayer will be omitted.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av. above 45th-st.—Divine services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., except on the first Sunday in the month, when the second service will be in the evening. On SUNDAY EVENING of Jan. 2, sermon by Rev. JOHN A. ASPINWALL, at 7½ P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning, a New Year's sermon; Evening, sixth of the course on Pilgrim's Progress; Subject—*The Valley of Humiliation.*

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Jan. 2, morning and evening. The usual hours. Subject, (Morning)—*The Old Year and the New.*

THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, IS the subject of a series of discourses given by Rev. Dr. W. R. WILLIAMS on SUNDAY MORNINGS in the Amity Baptist Chapel, 54th-st., near 8th-av. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY next, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

UNCLEAN SPIRITS LIKE FROGS.—Bishop SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Spiritualism, alias Diabolism, a Sign of Christ's Speedy Coming.*

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE R. D. Church, corner 7th-av. and 54th-st. Rev. WILLIAM H. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

BROOKLYN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of Fulton and Clinton sts.—Rev. T. S. JONES, of Baltimore, Md., will occupy the pulpit on SUNDAY. Services at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, Sixth Universalist, Rev. J. M. PULLMAN Pastor. MORNING 10½, EVENING 7½. Sunday School concert, addresses and music.

REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., WILL preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

ADJOURNED BANKRUPT'S SALE.—In the matter of the petition of PETER C. HARTOUGH for an adjudication of bankruptcy, of the firm of P. C. Hartough & Co.

Under and pursuant to an order in this proceeding made by his Honor, S. Blatchford, Justice, on the 26th day of November, 1869, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the entire stock then remaining unsold of

LUMBER AND TIMBER,

consisting of white and yellow pine and oak, tools, implements, personal property, office fixtures, consisting of safe, desks, chairs, clock, &c.; one schooner and miscellaneous mill fixtures, the property of the late firm of P. C. Hartough & Co., at the office and on the premises lately occupied by said firm at the saw mill foot of 27th and 28th sts., North River, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of December instant.

O. F. POTTER, Receiver, &c.

Dated DEC. 18, 1869.

The above sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to THURSDAY, the 6th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place.

O. F. POTTER, Receiver.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER AT THE RECENT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, Prior to closing their SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY, ALL THEIR POPULAR STOCKS OF SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, CARPETS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND EVERY VARIETY OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Ladies can find a large variety of useful articles at low prices, at ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 18th-st., (east side.)

N. B.—Best $1 Kid Gloves in the City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

REDUCTION ON CABLE MESSAGES TO AND FROM HAVANA, CUBA. TO TAKE EFFECT JAN. 1, 1870.

For ten words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the United States, east of the Mississippi River, including St. Louis, Mo., and excepting Key West, Fla., $5 (gold.) For each word over ten words, 40c. (gold.)

For ten words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company west of the Mississippi River, excepting St. Louis, Mo., $7 50 (gold.) For each word over ten words, 75c. (gold.)

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

KRYOLITE For sale in lots to suit purchasers. PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or, CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT, Pittsburg, Penn.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS, POWERS OF Attorney, &c., for Corporations and Companies, authenticated in due form by JOHN BISSELL, Commissioner for all the States, legally appointed. Notary Public, &c., No. 178 Broadway.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME Washer and Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at No. 13 Barclay-st., near Astor House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with fifty to one hundred thousand dollars as additional capital, in a wholesale dry goods house now forming. Address C. W. MOORE, (Formerly of C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,) No. 331 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

STORE FIXTURES AND BALANCE OF stock for sale cheap, by BENTON, WILLIS & CO., No. 85 Franklin-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN TIFFANY & Co.'s jewelry store and Amity-st., a pocket-book containing valuable papers and a diamond breast-pin and earrings. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving the same at MAXWELL & BARKER'S, No. 100 Franklin-st.

FOUND—IN THE VICINITY OF WASHINGTON Market, a POCKETBOOK containing money, postage stamps and revenue stamps of large denomination. The owner can have the same, by giving an accurate description, on applying to the Superintendent of the Custom House.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Pedestals, &c., in exact imitation of all foreign marbles. Middlefield Company, No. 1,569 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW MILL, OF iron frame, Lane's patent, suitable for upper and lower saw carriage, 24 feet of wood; patent set works, setting both ends of log at once; saw, Emerson's best, 48 inches in diameter, with movable teeth; all in perfect order; price, $600. Address I. K. J., Marshland Post Office, Staten Island.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON VAN WINKLE, bankrupt.—No. 1801.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Simon Van Winkle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of December, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d25-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES R. RICHARDS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James R. Richards, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of January, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who having proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1869.

d18-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LYNCH and MATHIAS LYNCH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John Lynch and Mathias Lynch, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADRIAN H. BEMENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 23d December, 1869.

d25-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of CHARLES E. SAMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 30th December, 1869.

ja1-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN STERN, a Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts.—By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of January, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 16, 1869.

d18-1aw3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. TEMPLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas J. Temple, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

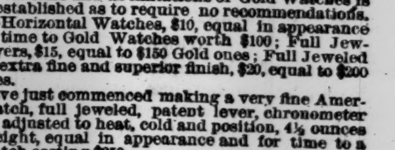
d18-1aw3w-Sa*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY L. DE VERTU, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Anthony L. De Vertu, of Philadelphia, County of Schuylkill, and State of Pennsylvania, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1869.

d25-1aw3wSa JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10. $20.



$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal," (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery. C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT and manufacture. American watches at manufacturers' prices. Diamond, pearl and gold jewelry, and silverware, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD, 6th-av. corner of 14th-st., and 8th-av. corner of 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist with part of the washing, if required; leaving the present place on account of the family going to Europe; good references. Call for two days at No. 326 East 10th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR MY MAN and his wife; the man I can recommend as coachman and gardener, and fully understands the care of a farm, and his wife for laundress of a small family. Direct to W. G., in care of William Mingey, Norwood, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener or coachman; understands all branches of gardening and farming; also the driving of two or four horses in City or country; eight years' reference. Address LOUIS B. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EM'LY. Leading characters by Messrs. Shewell, Bangs, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
WHO SPEAKS FIRST and PLUTO. Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning. SONGS by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-av. and 23d-st.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Miss Henriques and Miss Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THREE PERFORMANCES. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

DODWORTH HALL.
PERFORMANCE BY A TWO-HEADED GIRL.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Sultan has renewed his demand upon the Viceroy of Egypt to abandon the project of an iron-clad fleet, and that the demand is now made in the form of a violent message....Mr. ASHBURY, in publishing the *Cambria-Dauntless* ocean race correspondence, adds in a letter that he will be ready on arriving in New-York to race for the cup won by the *America* in 1851....The London *Times* prints another "Historicus" attack on Mr. FISH'S dispatch....Heavy gales have prevailed on the British coast for a few days past, and many wrecks with fatal results are reported....The Spanish General PIERROD has been liberated in Madrid. The roads to the French frontier have been blocked with snow, and the mails stopped. It is reported in Madrid that the King of Italy positively refuses to consent to the candidature of the Duke of GENOA for the Spanish Crown....The weather in Germany is severely cold, and the Elbe is blocked with ice....The French Ministry up to 11 P. M. yesterday was still unorganized, and apprehensions are felt of M. OLLIVIER'S inability to form one....The French Director-General of Telegraph Lines "corrects" the statement in President GRANT'S Message relating to the examination and control by the French Government of messages by the French cable, and says the Government does not control dispatches from America or elsewhere; but it is bound to see that messages are transmitted in the order in which they are filed or received at Brest, and that no clandestine dispatches are sent, and the Government thus defrauded of the revenue arising from its monopoly of the telegraphic business of the country.

GENERAL.

News of the capture of Port-au-Prince, Hayti, by the revolutionists, and the flight of SALNAVE, is received. The capital was taken on the night of the 17th ult., but little resistance was made by SALNAVE'S forces, and no blood was shed.

Advices received in Washington announce that 700 Cuban insurgents had laid down their arms to VALMASEDA, and that the chief, COCA, and his force, had also surrendered. Other Spanish successes are also spoken of. A Havana dispatch says that the insurgents had burned a plantation near Mayajigua, and killed four soldiers and six unarmed Spaniards.

Mr. STEPHEN A. DUBOIS, President of the Hudson River National Bank at Hudson, N. Y., died, there yesterday morning, after a short illness. He was 66 years old.

The report of the Auditor of the City of Boston shows the city debt to be $23,433,939, which is a net increase of about $3,000,000 during the past year.

A young woman, Miss BATHAM, of Wheeling, W. Va., who had been seduced by a man named MCNASH, called upon him on Thursday, and on his refusal to fulfill his promise to marry her, shot him through the abdomen.

CALDWELL, of the drawback fraud notoriety, was brought before Judges BADGLEY and MONK, of the Superior Court, at Montreal, yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The arguments will be resumed on Monday.

The water in the Hudson at Albany is falling, and is a few inches below the level of the piers. The river is said to be dammed by ice at New-Baltimore and Coeymans.

A prisoner named MARTIN MCGUIRE, awaiting trial for the murder of his wife in Hartford last Summer, committed suicide on Thursday night in jail.

Hon. JOHN OLNEY, Judge of the Greene County Court, died at Catskill, N. Y., on Thursday night.

PATRICK O. HUME and GARRETT BARRY were killed on the Buffalo Creek Railroad, in the suburbs of Buffalo, on Thursday evening.

A fight with Indians is reported to have occurred near Fort McDowell, Arizona, in which eleven savages were killed.

The great Southern mail route from the Northeast by Washington, Richmond and Lynchburg to Mobile and New-Orleans, has been changed to a route by way of Cincinnati and Louisville, since the running of three trains daily over the short line road connecting at Louisville with the Nashville and Memphis lines.

The ex-Treasurer of Boone County, Ill., E. KENDALL, according to a Chicago dispatch, is a defaulter to the amount of $20,000, extending from 1865 to 1869.

A kerosene accident occurred at Fort Edward, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, by which a family named PELKEY was dreadfully burned. One of the children died, and the mother and another child cannot survive.

The City Council difficulty in New-Orleans continues.

A Choctaw chief has entered a protest in behalf of his tribe against a violation of the treaty with them by collecting the internal revenue tax in their country.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has erected a hospital at Sacramento, Cal., at an expense of $70,000.

A St. Cloud (Minn.) dispatch to the Toronto *Globe* of yesterday, says Governor MCDOUGALL arrived there on Thursday from Fort Abercrombie. His party represent the insurrection as a small matter, the real difficulty having been with the Hudson's Bay Company, whose authorities looked on in silence, and whose agents are suspected of instigating the revolt. Colonel DENNIS is represented to have acted as a pacificator throughout.

The British and Portuguese Governments both lay claim to the island of Bolama, and a portion of the mainland opposite, on the West Coast of Africa, and have chosen the President of the United States as arbitrator.

The *Miantonomoh* and *Terror* are under orders at Boston to proceed to Portland on Monday to receive the war vessel bearing the remains of GEORGE PEABODY.

LOCAL.

GEORGE H. BUTLER, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, was yesterday held to bail in $2,000 for an assault committed on ALEXANDER HENDERSON, of the Lydia Thompson Troupe, in May last.

Both Boards of the Common Council adjourned *sine die* at 3 P. M. yesterday.

The City Chamberlain has paid $183,025 45 into the City Treasury since taking office, as interest received on the City funds deposited with him.

Argument was heard yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, at the Supreme Court, Special Term, in the Lewis abduction case. It is the case of a mother, who, by writ of *habeas corpus*, seeks to recover from her husband possession of a daughter, aged about 7 years, on the ground that the child was clandestinely taken from her custody in Boston, in violation of an order of a Massachusetts Court, pending the determination of a divorce suit which Mrs. LEWIS had commenced against her husband, Dr. LEWIS, on the ground of adultery. The Court reserved the decision.

The Old Year and the New.

The year which has just closed will not be ranked among the most memorable in modern history. The world has always seemed to be on the verge of great events, but none of them actually came to pass. The *dies iræ* has not yet overtaken the thrones and dynasties long since sentenced to death by the great political soothsayers of the time. No great wars have shaken the universe; NAPOLEON lives; France and England have neither gone to war with each other, nor entered into an alliance with Spain against the United States; anarchy and the "wreck of worlds" seem as distant from us as ever. We have all been kept in an attitude of expectation, but nothing exceedingly remarkable has happened. 1869 came in like a lion and goes out like a lamb. We have now crossed to another narrow isthmus of time, and entered upon the last thirty years of the last century which most middle-aged people are destined to see.

If we were to review the period covered by the "sixties" we should be startled at the changes which have been accomplished. Almost every great European Power finds its position altered, and some appear to have irretrievably fallen back in the race of nations. Austria and England have suffered the most—Austria by a calamitous war, and England by the growing disunion and decline of public spirit among her own people. The affairs of the world are settled now without much reference to England, and that one fact marks a retrogression which few could have anticipated some years ago. The people are becoming enervated under the influence of a school of politicians which in 1859 could scarcely gain a hearing. Austria is recovering from the blow inflicted upon her at Sadowa, but England is manifestly still declining. Perhaps this is the very greatest of all the signs of the times, and it is the one which will most influence the decade upon which we enter this morning. Next in importance is the ominous shadow which gathers over the head of NAPOLEON, after one-and-twenty years of unlooked for prosperity. The stars in their courses seemed to be fighting against him more than once during that eventful period, but the two gifts of genius and courage have enabled him to live through the tempest and the whirlwind. But if he ever knows the moment when the belief in his destiny grows faint, and his star waxes dim, even to his own eyes, such a moment he must be experiencing now.

If we turn from a survey of distant lands and bend our eyes upon our own people, there is little that we shall discern which will not inspire a feeling of gratitude and thankfulness towards Him in whose sight a thousand years are but as one day. When the decade began, slavery still lay like a curse upon the land. We need not recall all that has happened since—histories of transcendent interest will yet be written on the events crowded into this handful of years. But it is impossible for any of us not to see that amid many mistakes, we have made vast progress towards the realization of that exalted ideal of government which animated the hearts of those who first made America a place of refuge from the tyranny of the Old World. Local blots are of comparatively small account now, and will be of infinitely less consequence a few years hence. That city may be misgoverned—the other may have fallen under the control of a degraded and dissolute faction—but the heart of the people is true to the great trust bequeathed to it, and the path before it is clearer and easier than it has been found at any previous stage of our history. The ambitious, the daring, the hopeful still look to this land as the great field for human enterprise, just as the broken and the sorrowful come here to try yet once again to reverse Fortune's decrees. We may, if we will, more than realize all the sanguine prophecies of the greatest of our countrymen, and achieve a place in the world such as the proudest nation that has gone before us never aspired to. Even another ten years of progress will take us very far upon the road.

We shall leave it with those who devote their whole time to such subjects to decide whether "progress" in its highest sense is the great feature of modern life, and whether mankind are substantially wiser or happier than ever before. People whose expectations on these points are very moderate, and who have no faith whatever in the "perfectibility of the human race," will very likely not be disappointed in what they see around them. The antagonisms of creeds beat harshly upon the ear from all sides—the head of one Church proclaims his infallibility as a doctrine, and declares that that Church is more enduring than Heaven. There are all the old elements still at work. Enthusiasts cry out peace when there is no peace. Crime still rages through the world, diseases sweep away tens of thousands of our fellow creatures, suffering and want smite down their victims, and sorrows which have rent the heart in all ages still exercise an unrestricted sway. Nothing is changed. We journey under the same conditions as all who have sailed before us on a trackless sea, and cannot yet descry that era of universal "good will and enlightenment" which has disappeared like a mirage before the travelers who have sunk beneath the waves.

The Relation of Climate to Industry.

The London *Spectator* has been publishing some interesting letters from one of the English artisans who have gone to Ithaca on the invitation of Mr. CORNELL, to assist in the building operations now going on there; and the views of the writer, as those of one of "the pauper laborers of Europe," on the workingman's condition and quality in this country, are well worth attention. In the first year he asserts that the wages, considering the cost of living—and this should be, but is not always considered in estimating the rate of wages—are not nearly so high in this country as has been commonly believed; nevertheless he thinks workingmen, at least at Ithaca, can have more than in England, inasmuch as the temptations to spend are fewer.

There are many comforts to which the English artisan has been accustomed, which there he has to go without, and the money which would go for them he can put into the savings bank. Drinking ale, for instance—moderate drinking, of course—as an evening enjoyment at the tavern, is unknown. There is no good ale, and the whisky he is afraid to touch, even if he had a taste for it. Moreover, the writer in the *Spectator*, if we understand him rightly, intimates that drinking here is more disreputable than it is in England. Of the cheerlessness of the houses, owing to the absence of the open fire, he complains bitterly, and also of the cooking at his boarding house. The food is more abundant than in England, and a much larger number of articles are accessible to the workingman, but his dietary, nevertheless, is much more monotonous. Breakfast and dinner are the same, or almost the same, day after day. There are no little surprises or dainties in the bill of fare. Everybody knows beforehand what he will have for his next meal. The working clothes, too, of the artisan are coarser here than in England—the English artisan apparently taking some pains to indicate by his costume that he is an artizan, and not a mere laborer.

What appears to have taken the Ithacan colonists most by surprise, however, is the complete break the Winter makes in the work of most of the trades, particularly those in any way connected with house building. The correspondent of the *Spectator* relates, with apparent astonishment, that the masons and stonecutters and carpenters who are working with him, all betake themselves, during the Winter, to some kind of employment wholly foreign to their trade. He tells of one man who is a stonecutter in Summer and either a glassmaker, a wheelwright, hunter or lumberer in Winter; of another, a carpenter in Summer and a teamster in Winter, driving a wagon and pair of horses of his own: and the conclusion he naturally comes to is that it is even more essential to an emigrant to the United States to be able to do many things tolerably well than to do one very well. He must, in short, if he is to get on, be a handy man, ready to turn to whatever presents itself. The hours of labor the writer represents as too long for the pace at which men work,—eight hours here, he thinks, being equal in their effect on mind and body to ten in England; and he thence concludes that eight hours a day ought to be the legal day's work in the United States; but on these points the judgment of a new comer, not yet acclimated, can hardly be considered final. The effect of this changing about from one occupation to another is naturally somewhat injurious both to the quality of the mechanic's work and to his own standard of excellence, and we can readily believe the *Spectator's* correspondent when he says that work in this country is not as thorough or substantial as it is in England. The work of a jack-of-all-trades has to be more or less defective, and perhaps owing to the climate, and partly to the state of society in many of our Northern States, the mechanic must be for a long time to come more or less of a jack-of-all-trades.

That the Northern Winter has not before this told more seriously on Northern prosperity, and drawn off a greater proportion of its working population, has been unquestionably due to Southern slavery. It was in vain that Southern poets and orators told fine stories about the cattle spending the nights in the fields, and their owners passing their evenings on the piazza in the month of January, as long as labor was disgraceful, and the free mechanic worked only one degree above the negro chattel. Now that slavery is dead, however, the probabilities are that in a very few years we shall see a homogeneous society stretching from the Canadian frontier to the Gulf, and possessing in every region a fair mixture of both agriculture and manufactures. But we think it is hardly possible, whenever that time comes, that the superiority of the Southern climate should not begin to exercise its legitimate influence over Southern industry—particularly when combined as it is with extraordinary richness of soil—and should not begin to draw off laborers from the Northern States, just as the Northern States are now drawing them off from Canada.

Undoubtedly the artisan will prefer a region in which he is sure of work in his own trade all the year round, to one in which he has to lay down his chisel in October, and go lumbering or teamstering through the Winter storms. The capitalist, too, who is sure of never losing interest on the capital sunk in unfinished work, will inevitably have an advantage, and a great one, over his Northern competitor, who passes half his year fretting over boarded-up walls or ice-covered water wheels. We think it is impossible to doubt that these considerations will exert a powerful influence on the fortunes of the Northwest, with its tremendous Winters six months long, its frozen rivers and blocked-up roads, and they are worth the attention of every immigrant and every Northern man in search of a home. That they are not influencing the tide of population already is due simply, in our opinion, to the unwise performances of our Southern brethren, whose attachment to the perturbed social state in which they were bred seems stronger than their attachment either to the Confederacy or to slavery, or even their love of money.

The Union League Club and Mr. Stanton.

The honors paid by the Union League Club on Thursday evening to the great War Secretary formed a becoming and well-merited tribute to one to whom not only the "Union League" but the Union itself owed so much. The practical and generous form which the feeling of the Club took when it resolved, in accordance with Mr. A. T. STEWART'S report, that it would support heartily the movement for the Stanton fund, "not only as an expression of gratitude, but also as an example which will encourage a fearless, unselfish, honest and patriotic discharge of the public duty," was worthy of the association and of the patriot whose memory they revere.

STANTON was a type, a representative man, of that vast "League" of loyal men, who, in their devotion to the Union, resolved that, come what would, "government of the people, by the people, and for the people, should not perish from the earth." He gave to the Union all that any man ever gave to it—time, fortune, energy, and life itself. Whatever honors are due to those who perilled all for the country, are due to STANTON; whatever remembrance and return should follow, after life's struggle is over, to those whom the patriot holds dear, should come to the family of STANTON.

It is, perhaps, a sad commentary on American public life in general, that we instinctively honor with regards so distinguished an officer whose highest praise is that he was upright and disinterested in public affairs; that we speak of his career as a kind of marvel. Is it so in all countries? Is public life everywhere a career of plundering and recklessness, and is it so strange a phenomenon that we must make wondering mention of it, when a man controls billions in a few years, and yet is so exact a steward that he dies poor? Whatever be the truth elsewhere, and whatever be the reflection it suggests, the careers of men like STANTON and RAWLINS are impressive and honorable. "In the age in which we live," said the Nestor among poets, Mr. BRYANT, "a mercenary, venal, self-seeking age, when public men seek to win popular favor by the lowest arts, and enrich themselves by the basest means, this is a shining example." We are so accustomed to the jocular, half-excusatory phrases with which public dishonesty is cloaked,—we are so habituated to the spectacle of men going into places of honor and trust, comparatively poor, and coming from them loaded with wealth,—that the fact of two successive Secretaries in the War Office—places most auspicious for illicit bargaining and money-getting—leaving their families dependent on the public, after lives of economy, strikes us with a kind of amazement.

But it is a happy reflection that disinterestedness in public service does not go unrewarded among the American people; in this respect, at least, "Republics are not ungrateful." And what comparison is to be made between that honorable income, made up by the spontaneous gratitude of the fellow-countrymen of one who has died in the nation's service, and the accumulated pilferings and plunderings of the dishonest public servant, wherewith he and his kin flaunt their brazen dishonesty in public places?

Such was the tenor of some of the speeches on Thursday evening. And the eloquent tributes then made to STANTON'S self-sacrifice, indifference to personal interest, nobility of character, generosity, resolution, sagacity, courage, energy, power of will, power of work, and spotless, exalted all-conquering patriotism, were well deserved. We may believe with Mr. BRYANT that Secretary STANTON "never thought of gaining anything for himself by any office which he held—neither popular favor, nor fame, nor fortune. He thought only of serving his country." With Dr. BELLOWS, we may declare that the Union League Club and the whole nation owe "reverence and gratitude for the great and glorious services, the pure patriotism, the tempted and tried yet spotless public character of EDWIN M. STANTON." With Dr. THOMPSON, we may describe his zeal as that which sought to "drive out with a scourge the profaners of the public temple, and overturn the tables of the money changers." With General VAN BUREN, we may declare that STANTON "accomplished a greater work than fell to the lot of PITT, or CARNOT, or any other War Minister of history."

Above and beyond all this, it is evident that all honors paid to STANTON are incentives to public virtue. They are counteragents to the loose public official morality of the time; they instruct and inform all our youth that there is something better in public life than self-seeking and pelf, and that the sterner and rarer virtues are still not without honor and reward in our day and generation even as in the day and generation of the fathers.

Errors in Documents as Affecting Legal Rights.

The recent will case in Missouri, where one party alleges that death occurred during the drawing up of the instrument and the signature was obtained after life departed, is horribly grotesque, but not entirely improbable. The testator meant to sign it, and those present literally took the will for the deed. Instances are not unfrequent in the conveyance of property where the owner has his name written for him by some other person better accustomed to use the pen, and acknowledges his putative signature as his own writing before a notary, but whether the revelation of such occurrences would injure a title only a test case can determine. The fault of legal documents is more frequently of the converse order,—the signature being correct, but the document failing to convey the intent of the signer.

An individual who meant to let certain premises, not long ago signed a form after reading the written but not the printed portion, and afterwards learned that it was a deed instead of a lease to which his name was appended. Another accepted a conveyance of property of which the last bounding line was described as ending in "the place of business," whereby a business office which happened to be on the premises was by a copyist's error in a single word substituted for the "place of beginning," where in the usual description a boundary ends. A law firm of high repute passed a title for a client that really conveyed nothing: all but the first bounding line was accidentally omitted in describing the property, so that no space whatever was included. The deed was recorded without remark in the county office, and no suspicion of its worthlessness was entertained until three years afterwards, when the discovery was made by a subsequent purchaser. Errors like the latter should be reported at the offices of record. In New-Jersey this matter meets more careful attention than in this State, and there, also, the form of acknowledgment compels the witnessing official to ascertain whether the signer is fully cognizant of the contents of a document, a practice which tends to the correction of inaccuracies.

It is an error of frequent recurrence for a property owner to pay his neighbor's taxes and leave his own unpaid—perhaps gaining his first knowledge of it after it has been repeated for some years, and he is notified that his own property is sold because of the non-payment. Such a mistake cannot be corrected at the tax office. The recovery of the money paid depends chiefly upon the honesty of the neighbor, and release from the incumbrance of the tax sale may be more or less costly and troublesome, according to circumstances. If the Receiver of Taxes issued to each property owner a notice of the amount of his taxes about the time they become payable, many losses of time, temper and money would be averted, and the saving to the community would more than recompense the expense of a record of the addresses of taxpayers and of mailing their notices.

The readiness with which the particulars of an engraved or printed form escape notice is curiously illustrated by the ten cent United States currency of the issue now going out of circulation. It contains "ten" and "10" many times repeated; but not one person in a thousand has noticed that it nowhere mentions *cents*. Insurance policies, those of fire more than those of life, are full of provisos in small print that are apt to be overlooked by the insured; and there is one called the "mortgagee clause" inserted in a large class of policies issued in this City, the phraseology of which quite surpasses the comprehension of ordinary intellects. A suit entitled Riddlesbarger *vs.* Hartford Insurance Company, after a slow process of appeal from one tribunal to another, has been decided against the plaintiff, a Missourian, who first attempted suit within twelve months from the date of loss, but through some irregularity was non-suited. There was a proviso in the policy forfeiting any claim unless suit was brought within that limit of time. The final decision is that a non-suit was not a suit, and that the proviso nullifies his subsequent proceedings.

Such oversights are by no means confined to careless people. One of the shrewdest of New-York landlords was unpleasantly surprised by finding, after a fire, that there was a clause in his policy by which the insurance on a dwelling house was vitiated by a want of notice to the Company that the building remained temporarily untenanted and empty. It is customary with most of our business men at this season of the year to take an account of stock, and carefully examine the condition of their affairs. We know of one who also reads through all the documents that have accumulated during the twelvemonth; and he says he rarely fails in finding some important clauses, especially in his insurance policies, that had previously escaped his observation. A careful perusal of such literature by those whom it may concern is certainly advisable, although it can scarcely be regarded as light reading for the holidays.

This is a day of good intentions. A good many people every year put off the relinquishment of some bad habit or little vice until they can arrive at some definite starting point of time. They *positively* will turn over a new leaf with the new year's advent. There is a capital opportunity now for the renewal of this experiment, though it has so frequently failed before. For example, young men who think profanity an ornament of speech may resolve to swear no more. "Smart" people may determine upon a new interpretation of the word. Folks who have thought riotous behavior in public only an exhibition of manly independence may make up their minds to be nuisances no longer. But why add to these illustrations? Let those whom the cap fits wear it—may it be to them a cap of wisdom that will not wear out until this day twelve month at least!

We spoke recently of the memorial circulating among medical men in New-York, asking that their brethren in the naval service may receive from Congress that staff rank which they desire. We now understand that a counter-memorial is in circulation, which has already received the signature of many prominent shipping merchants, and which deprecates the holding of the rank of Captain and Commander by any one on board ship, except the commanding officers, as being "fatal to discipline." If discipline is in such a bad way (which we do not believe) that an extra badge of rank on a Surgeon's sleeve or shoulder, or an extra handle to his name, is affected by it, it ought to be remedied forthwith. It is a pity that officers forced to live within the narrow limits of the same ship, cannot agree on some fair compromise in this matter of staff rank.

If the trade of Manhattan Island were to migrate up town along with the fashionable residences and theatres, and leave the Battery end in the condition of Tyre and Sidon at present, we could understand the arguments of those who wish for a General Post Office away beyond Bleecker-street. But the great commercial business of New-York must always continue to be carried on within the compass of the smaller island once made by the Canal-street Creek and the rivulet going from the Collect into the Sound—unless, indeed, some unforeseen cataclysm should turn things "the clean contrary way," and bring the ocean by way of Spuyten Duyvel Creek. While the retail dealers may like the idea of crowding up town, the trade centre of New-York rests geographically somewhere near the City Hall Park; and that great fact should not be forgot by those who are so unreasonably debating the question of a site for the Post Office.

The French seem to have a perpetual tendency to do what that ghastly joker, DE QUINCEY, did only once, that is, to treat "Murder as one of the Fine Arts." When they have some thing diabolical and imposing in that line, they manage it as if it were a sort of solemn rite, investing it with such a pageantry of jurisprudence that it is, to all intents and purposes, "as good as a play." Almost every human science is sometimes brought to bear on the popular atrocity, and the nicest logic discriminates and emphasises the whole case. The affair of TRAUFMANN is one more instance of this. His trial was conducted with the most orderly precision of the law, and he was found guilty so completely and with such *éclat*, that the wretch had nothing to say against the verdict, receiving it, we are told, with a smile, as if he really enjoyed the whole ceremony as well as the rest, and thanking the Judge and jury with great politeness.

A good result has come out of the continual strikes among the London cabmen. They are to be allowed to charge what fares they please, the only condition being that the rate adopted be legibly advertised on the cab itself. This new feature introduces legitimate competition where most needed, in respect to public conveyances. It is said that Londoners hope that the rivalry will embrace cleanliness, speed, civility, and other pleasant accompaniments of travel. Who knows?—we may have something of the sort here some day. Indeed, one part of the new London system is already in vogue here—our hackmen charge what they please, only they vary the fares with the circumstances of each trip. But as for asking them to display their terms, so that the hirer may be forewarned, that, of course, would be an interference with liberty.

The Shaker demonstration in Boston seems to have been a trivial affair. Less than a hundred spectators assembled, and that although the principles of the Shaker Church were announced to be community of property; a life of celibacy, non-resistance, and the extinction of government. If such attractions as these cannot draw an audience, it is hard to conceive what more alluring could be offered. The Shakers were very well advertised in Boston lately by their quarrel with Mr. REDPATH, and one would naturally expect greater results from the somewhat energetic way in which the Shaker doctrines have been urged of late. We grant that they cannot reasonably expect to make such a numerical show as the Mormons, who are at the other extreme of religious practice, especially now that the Mormons have been in existence more than twenty years. But it must be confessed that the Shaker statistics for the last few years are anything but promising.

Baron ROTHSCHILD is understood to have been rather eagerly pressing his claims recently for an English peerage. He has much money and bonds, and Mr. GLADSTONE was disposed to indulge his vanity by raising him to the House of Lords. But the Lords still object to the presence of a Jew among them. They will have to give up that antiquated prejudice some day, but meanwhile it has sufficed to disappoint the hopes of Baron ROTHSCHILD. He must content himself with the "solid pudding," in exchange for which many Peers would willingly give up their empty titles.

The fright of those who dreaded a Mongolian invasion is subsiding. Even the Californians are recovering their equanimity and thrashing John Chinaman far less than at first. The nature of these Orientals themselves will be the best breakwater against any inordinate crowding, for they are asking higher wages and approaching the American standard in that respect. This natural shrewdness of the Chinese, together with their customary love of home, the length and expense of the voyage, and their religious antipathies, all will keep the emigration of Mongolians and Japanese within the bounds of safety and convenience—giving one more instance how a fair liberty of trade and intercourse has a tendency to correct any of the evils which may, at first sight, appear to belong to it.

Once more, why is coal at retail, from individual dealers, but little lower in price than before the wholesale reductions? A fall of over a dollar a ton took place a day or two since, but what yard bulletin is altered? It is intolerable that while the dealer has to pay but a little over $6 a ton of 2,240 pounds the public is charged $8 50 per ton of 2,000 pounds. It is fair to add, however, that the great companies show a disposition to act more liberally than the dealers, and are pushing direct trade with consumers at some approach to fair dealing. The consumer has only to buy according to his immediate needs: there are remedies for extortion, and this is one that is sure to tell in the long run.

We learn from India that the native gentlemen, especially in the Western Presidency, are preparing a great reception for the Duke of EDINBURGH. The native Princes generally are determined to testify their loyalty to the Queen by heaping honors upon her second son. When we recollect that young gentleman's exploits in Australia, the South Sea Islands, and other places which he has visited, we are constrained to sympathize with the Parsees and Princes on the disappointment they are doomed to encounter. An Indian Prince is generally a gentleman—and he has been taught to believe that an English Prince behaves like a gentleman also. If the Duke of EDINBURGH has one true friend at his elbow, that friend will warn him against playing off any of his favorite tricks in India. He could not try them in a more dangerous place. English "prestige" in India has received some severe shocks before now through the follies or excesses of individuals, but for one of the Queen's sons to act in any unbecoming manner would do more mischief than a dozen Viceroys could undo. It does not signify much to us, perhaps—but even from this distance it is not an edifying spectacle to see a couple of Princes setting at naught the noble example of a wise father and a good mother.

The recent decision of our Court of Common Pleas, regarding passengers' baggage and common carriers, seems to have given great satisfaction everywhere, except, of course, to steamboat companies and railroad companies. The Court declared that while a steamboat company might make reasonable rules about baggage, it must bring those rules to the knowledge of passengers; and that, in any case, a rule requiring *all* baggage to be placed in the baggage room was unreasonable, when it prevented passengers from retaining with them articles for daily use. Common carriers aim nowadays to escape the very obligations which the law imposes on them. A man who sends a package by express, or goes himself as passenger in a train of cars or on a boat, is confronted, when it is too late to make other arrangements, by a long list of printed "agreements," so-called, whereby it is declared that the expresser or the passenger voluntarily gives up pretty much all the security which the law affords him for the safe transportation of himself or his baggage. Of course the companies cannot enforce such one-sided "compacts," and they never will stand for more than the law, independent of the "contract," will allow. Reasonable regulations will be recognized by the law, without any pretence of "implied contract;" and nothing that is unreasonable can be supported by the pretence that such a compact is made by the act of buying a ticket.

The strange story of the "Welsh fasting girl" has yet to be inquired into a little further. Our readers will probably remember that a girl named SARAH JACOBS was said to have lived two years without food. At length it was arranged that a vigilant watch should be set upon her by four professional nurses, sent from a London hospital. Her parents consented, and the bed on which she lay was thoroughly searched. After eight days of surveillance, the poor girl died, having refused to touch any food. This is taken by some as conclusive evidence of the imposture. But we venture to say that it will not be decisive to the minds of many. Medical men have already pointed out that if the girl had been in a cataleptic state, the excitement produced by the nurses constantly watching her would be quite sufficient to cause death. We find in the London *Times* of Dec. 20 the report furnished by the nurses of the girl's state down to the time of her death. From this it appears that for a day or two she was quite cheerful and happy, but it is perfectly clear that after that the presence of strange persons round her night and day agitated and distressed her. The poor child—she was only thirteen years old—had been removed from her bed, and her parents were not allowed to go near her. Soon she became restless at night, and then delirious. It looks to us very much as if the "professional" nurses and doctors had killed her among them. One night she was allowed to "suffer very much from cold." Perhaps they were afraid of her eating the bedclothes.

AMUSEMENTS.

An Incident at the Grand Opera House.

The Grand Opera House was crowded last night, and the scene of something different from the ordinary professional exhibition of feeling. During the evening it was evident that Mr. LINGARD was in very low spirits, as his songs in character lacked their usual heartiness, and his playing in "Pluto" bore evidence of much nervousness. Mrs. ALICE DUNNING LINGARD entered into the requirements of her *rôle* of *Orpheus* with great dash and enthusiasm, although at times there was a very apparent constraint in the jollity with which she attempted to invest it. Aware of the quarrel between these artists, the audience marked attentively their looks and gestures when the business of the burlesque brought the couple together; but as portions of the dialogue between them were cut short for obvious reasons, nothing but Mr. LINGARD'S retirement from the stage, or some agitation when first he and his wife met in their respective parts, occasioned any comment. They did not meet again until the scene in which *Orpheus* demands of *Pluto* his release from Hades. At this particular moment Mr. LINGARD (*Pluto*) was as pale as a sheet. The lady representing *Proserpine* handed him the pasteboard pass from the infernal regions, which Mr. LINGARD gave to Miss DUNNING. His excitement now was very plainly perceptible to the audience, and just as the lady began the song "Fare thee well, love," &c., he flung aside all restraint, and catching her in his arms, kissed her again and again. With some difficulty she broke from his embrace and rushed behind the scenes, leaving her husband pale and almost fainting, with his head resting on the shoulder of Miss HARRIS (*Proserpine*.) He recovered his consciousness in a few minutes, and followed his wife. Then, delighted with this outburst of genuine affection, the audience approved of it by thunders of applause. The stage was deserted for a brief period, until Mrs. LINGARD, (the first to regain her self-possession,) came forward to the footlights, made a bow, was greeted with a round of plaudits, and continued the piece. Mr. LINGARD mechanically went through his part, until the *finale*, when, using the words "Remember Pluto," the audience once more brought the performance to a stand still by their repeated demonstrations of pleasure at the reconciliation.

It became necessary to drop the curtain. The clamor continued amid loud cries for Mr. and Mrs. LINGARD. After a lapse of ten or fifteen minutes, the former came before the curtain and said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I thank you for your good wishes. Mrs. LINGARD and I will get along nicely now. And I desired to commence the new year well, and to do better for the future. But (in great agitation,) I fear my conduct on the stage this evening has only offended her whose regard I value more than the good opinion of all the world.

And, after this speech, Mr. LINGARD retired amid renewed proofs of delight.

Distinguished Arrivals.

Among the passengers by the steamship *Main*, from Bremen and Southampton, yesterday, were Mr. CHARLES FECHTER and Mlle. CARLOTTA LECLERCQ. Both artists, who appear at Niblo's next week, are sojourning at the Westminster Hotel.

The "Monthly" of the Y. M. C. Association.

The first number of the new monthly of the Young Men's Christian Association made its appearance yesterday. In shape and size it resembles *Appletons' Journal*, and has on its first page an excellent engraving of the new building in Twenty-third-street. Among the contributors are Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, Rev. C. D. Foss, President Anderson, of Rochester University, and others. An important feature of the magazine, which bears the name of *Association Monthly*, is a department devoted to the news of the Associations in the country, and other union Christian organizations, both domestic and foreign. It shows in a compendious form what Christian communities are doing the world over towards associating together in the great work they are now engaged in separately. The price of the *Monthly* per year is but $1. It starts with an edition of 5,000 copies

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP MAIN.

The steamship *Main*, which left Bremen Dec. 18, and Southampton Dec. 21, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those received by the *Nemesis*.

The report of the loss of the *Deerhound*, says the London *Globe*, is quite untrue. She arrived safe at Malta on the 14th of December. The *Globe* learns by telegraph from Pynes that Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE was in Paris on Dec. 18.

ROCHEFORT'S new paper, *La Marseillaise*, has appeared. A Paris letter to the *Morning Herald* says the first number is decidedly dull. An article of ROCHEFORT'S, which combines pretension and dullness, and a letter of RASPAIL, which combines dullness and extravagance, with the usual revolutionary rant, form the *pièces de résistance*. The best thing in it is a collection of scraps, in the *Lanterne* style. The first a revival of that old libel about the Emperor's parentage, Admiral VERHUELL, &c.; next there is a foul anecdote about Prince NAPOLEON. After this we have paragraphs of this kind: "Anxious about the Senate, we have diligently consulted tables of mortality to try and ascertain for how much longer our conscript fathers will be spared us. The reader will understand how horrified we were at discovering that, according to the very best actuaries, every member of the 'august assembly' should have been buried eight years ago at latest."

In the sitting of the Legislative Body, Dec. 20, M. ROCHEFORT moved an interpellation asking the Government to explain why the Deputy, PAUL ANGULO, an exile from Spain for having done his duty, has been expelled from France at a time when the presence of a deposed Queen, who conspires in open daylight, is imposed upon the French nation. In the course of his remarks he said the severity of the French Government in apprehension of a Republic was reasonable, since that form of Government was near at hand. The Minister of the Interior replied that France showed a generous hospitality to all foreigners, kings or subjects. ANGULO had entered France after attempting to create civil war, and had afterwards failed in the duties he owed as a refugee, by preaching insurrection. Thereupon the Government put into operation the law of 1849. The Minister of the Interior added that the Government was resolved to treat as they deserved all attempts to stir up disorder, and would render the minority harmless, not by force, but by moral authority, supported by the concurrence of the entire people. Enthusiastic applause followed the Minister's speech, and after a remark from M. ROCHEFORT that Belgium and Switzerland gave refuge to Republicans, the matter was allowed to drop.

The health of King VICTOR EMMANUEL no longer causes any uneasiness. His Majesty has, however, left for Turin to escape a second miliary eruption, as that malady frequently returns at intervals of a few months with persons who have once been attacked by it.

The celebrated sculptor, LAUNITZ, to whose chisel the people of Frankfort-on-the-Main are indebted for the admirably-executed Gutenberg Monument, has just died, after a tedious illness, at the age of 74. He was a native of Courland, but for many years before his death had resided at Frankfort, which he regarded as the home of his adoption.

The Vienna papers complain that the Emperor of Austria's speech is too reserved upon several important subjects. Its silence with regard to the Council has been much remarked, especially as it was expected that owing to the struggle going on between the civil power and public opinion against the principles of the Concordat and Ultramontanism, the Government would have declared its resolution to maintain the separation of the Church from the State, liberty of conscience, and the laws upon public worship, marriage, and education, which in several provinces have met with such violent opposition from the clergy. The Reichsrath has resolved that before discussing the address the Government should be asked for explanations on these subjects.

The *Russian Invalid* gives some further particulars of the Russian expedition to the Caspian Sea. It says that "the idea of founding a commercial station on the southeastern shores" of that sea "is now realized." "Conformably with the orders of His Majesty a detachment of the Army of the Caucasus, under the command of Staff Colonel STOLETOFF, composed of a battalion of the Eighty-second Regiment of the line, thirty sappers, seventy Cossacks, a battery of mountain artillery, and a division of field artillery, making 1,500 men in all, has arrived in the Bay of Krasnevodsk." "Our future commercial colony," proceeds the *Invalid*, is to be established "in the valley of Kouvodagskaya, near the wells of Schagadam and Suidjikoum, and not far from the famous well of Balkoui. Our relations with the natives are friendly."

The Emperor of Russia's health having been proposed at a grand dinner in the Royal Palace in Berlin by the King of Prussia, on whom the Emperor of Russia had just conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of St. George, the Russian Ambassador, M. OUBRIL, then begged, in the name of the Emperor of Russia, to propose the health of the King of Prussia. Expressing himself in the French language, he said: "As your Majesty has deigned to permit me a few words on this occasion, I am happy to profit by that authorization to thank your Majesty for the words you have just pronounced—words which will find a ready echo in the heart of the Emperor, my august master. In conferring on you, Sire, the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. George, the highest honor known to the Russian Army, the Emperor has wished to give you a new proof of his personal friendship and his profound esteem. At the same time it will be justly regarded as a new pledge of the ties which unite the two sovereigns, the two nations and the two armies—a pledge conformable to the interests of the two countries and to those of Europe. It is with these sentiments and the repeated expression of my thanks, Sire, that I have the honor, in the name of the Emperor, to propose your Majesty's health."

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Mr. Otway, M. P., on the Alabama Claims and International Relations.

On Dec. 20 Mr. OTWAY, M. P., addressed his constituents at Chatham. In the course of his remarks, he said that there was a country which would ever be to us one of surpassing interest—he meant the United States of America. There was a sympathetic chord between the people of these kingdoms and the people of the United States which seemed constantly to be touched by some unexpected event. At this moment there were plowing the ocean two ships—the *Monarch* and the *Plymouth*—from the mast-head of the first flew the flag of England, and the American flag from the masthead of the latter. The English ship was bearing to its American home the body of that grand citizen of the United States whose name was written in imperishable characters in the hearts of the poor of this country. There could be no war—there should be no ill-feeling between the English people and the people of the United States. Sad to say, civil war and commotion had stirred questions that had brought about a state of things not entirely satisfactory between the two countries. The President of the United States had expressed his good will and his desire that the question pending between them might be solved in a friendly manner. That feeling, he was sure, was heartily reciprocated by this country, which desired that all existing differences should terminate, and terminate to the honor and the satisfaction of the people of both countries. Her Majesty's Government hoped that the *Alabama* controversy would be so settled. Meanwhile they had been fortunate enough to bring to a satisfactory conclusion a question of primary importance between Great Britain and the United States; a question which had existed between them ever since the treaty of 1783; he meant the question of naturalization, and of the claims of this country to the indelible allegiance of the natural born British subject even after he has emigrated to the United States. The difficulty of dealing with that question had been much complicated by the fact that the law in the United States and in England was the same. The negotiations from 1796 to 1812, and the war which at the latter date broke out between the two countries mainly turned upon that question. Further negotiations on the subject were carried on in 1818, in 1842 and in 1848, and again fresh negotions were opened in connection with the matter of the Fenian convicts in 1866. A Royal Commission was appointed, over which Lord CLARENDON presided, to report on the subject; and the result was that a protocol had been signed, by which the citizens and subjects of the two countries were free to divest themselves of their native nationality, and to incorporate themselves to all intents and purposes as subjects and citizens with the country of their choice. That Royal Commission, which labored with very great diligence and effect, had made a very comprehensive report on the matter, and an act of Parliament was now in course of preparation, which would be introduced early next session, to give effect to that protocol. Thus a question full of difficulty between the United States and this country had been satisfactorily adjusted. They were lost when they attempted to speculate upon the future of the United States—a country inhabited by a kindred race with ourselves, which should excite in us feelings of pride rather than of envy. There were men now present who, he would venture to say, would live to see 100,000,000 of men of Anglo-Saxon blood in the United States of America. But we also were the heirs of a great empire. The valor and the wisdom of our forefathers had created for us a noble inheritance, and that inheritance we would preserve.

IRELAND.

English Legislation for the Irish—Advice from The O'Donoghue.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: I think it may safely be asserted that the House of Commons is now more amenable to popular influences than it ever has been at any previous period. This has been testified to all observers by the liberal character of the Reform bill, which even a Conservative Ministry found it necessary to introduce, as well as by the Irish Church bill of last session. I have had ample opportunities of studying the inner life of the House of Commons, and it is perfectly plain to me that the unconstitutional ascendency of the territorial class no longer prevails there, and that those sectarian and national prejudices which were irresistible have lost, the latter all, the former nearly all, their potency. No one can say that the present House of Commons—I speak of the ruling majority—is devoted to class interests as distinct from those of the great body of the people, or that it is bigoted, except in its intolerance of bigotry, or that it is anti-Scotch or anti-Irish. My recent experience as a member of Parliament satisfies me that what has been for a long time called the popular branch of the Legislature is rapidly becoming really popular, that it desires to legislate for all in accordance with the spirit of natural justice, that it deeply reveres the constitutional rights of the people, and it is firmly determined to secure the free exercise of those rights. I am prepared to rest my claim to the confidence of my constituents upon the accuracy of these views. I feel it to be my duty, as an Irish representative, to give them public expression, and, Sir, I address myself to you in my anxiety to give them the widest publicity.

I wish to assure my countrymen that the picture so often held up before them of a House of Commons oligarchical, fanatical, anti-Irish, prepared to bully and cringe alternately, has no existence in these days, and is a creation of the perverted imagination of those who desire to sow horror, hatred and despair where confidence, friendship and hope should alone flourish.

It may be said, Are not the Irish people capable of judging for themselves and drawing their own conclusions? Are they ignorant of passing events? Or are they so deficient in intelligence as to be unable to comprehend the meaning of those events? Why not leave them to their own unbiased judgment? No doubt, this would occur to most persons on the instant as the proper thing to do, and under ordinary circumstances to do anything else would be supererogatory and officious. But the circumstances of the time are extraordinary. Two or three years ago I could not conscientiously have spoken of the House of Commons as I may now speak of it. The change which has come over the minds of Englishmen and Scotchmen with reference to the policy which ought to be pursued towards Ireland has been so sudden and contrary to all experience and tradition that the Irish people, so far from having realized its scope and tendency, as yet question its reality. While Ireland is thus doubtful, with a heart full of bitter memories, with the gloom of the past still overshadowing the future, with so much to inspire distrust, men have been found denying and distorting facts imputing the basest motives, suggesting treachery, and urging the contumelious rejection of every friendly overture. We are in a state of transition. The masses of the people are emerging from a condition of political tutelage, quiescence or serfdom to one of self-reliance, activity and independence, and consequently we see everywhere a confusion, a turmoil, a conflict of opinion, a disruption of old ties, or rather chains, never before witnessed within the compass of this island. High above the general tumult are heard the misleading voices of a petted, pampered faction, and of those whose patriotism is at best the pursuit of a phantom. All this it is that renders it incumbent upon those who know the truth to proclaim it at this juncture, in order that persistent misrepresentation may not warp the judgment of Irishmen and bring us at least to the verge of national lunacy.

When you declare that, even if we stand aloof, in defiance of discouragement, you will endeavor to serve us, you give a most convincing proof of that change in the public feeling of Great Britain towards Ireland which I maintain has occurred. While I rejoice at this, and have the utmost faith in your good intentions, you must allow me to tell you that any legislation for Ireland which is the sole production of Englishmen, is certain to be radically defective, superficial and transitory in its effects. Irish legislation should be principally the handiwork of Irishmen, based upon their convictions of the requirements of their country. Your advice cannot fail to be of the greatest assistance to us; but there are matters connected with the management of what I will call the domestic concerns of Ireland, of which a majority of her representatives are the only rightful and competent judges. I hold, accordingly, that our loss will be incalculable if we remain indifferent at this crisis, if we permit others to try and do for us what cannot be done effectively without our vigorous coöperation; and, therefore, that the patriot is bound to call upon the Irish people to avail themselves of the resources of the Constitution, to enter with good faith into the alliance which the Liberal Party throughout Great Britain press upon them, with no other stipulation than that of loyalty to the Throne and to the unity of the Empire.

It seems quite necessary to investigate minutely the causes which have produced the alteration in the disposition and temper of the House of Commons. At first slow, it has latterly been rapid. The compound of class interest and individual corruption which made up the old Parliamentary system has been gradually dissolved by the breath of the popular constituencies, who have infused the love of freedom, the spirit of toleration and Christian brotherhood, into the whole of the body-politic. In Ireland, as I have already observed, the people are advancing in intelligence and independence, and are rising superior to the influences which have made the Parliamentary representations of this country "a mockery, a delusion and a snare." Hitherto, the electoral body, as a general rule, not daring to use their constitutional privileges for their own benefit, have been marshaled in two opposing camps and driven hither and thither without the smallest regard being paid to private views. If an individual ventured to think and act for himself, the consequences which befell him involved him in ruin, and served as a warning to others not to imitate his rash example. In short, the Constitution was monopolized by a class. The result of this was that nothing was done for the popular cause, except at long intervals, by spasmodic efforts and under excitement that could not be sustained. If the people did not actually forget that there was such a principle as that of constitutional action, they came utterly to lose all faith in it as a means of redressing their grievances, and began to turn their thoughts to the last resource of misgoverned nations. The exertions of the teachers of those days were superhuman, and their achievements well-nigh miraculous. Whatever public opinion existed was on the side of the monopolists of political power, and an obsequious and partisan Press waylaid every man who had the courage to stimulate the electors to the assertion of their undoubted rights. Suddenly public opinion has veered almost to the other extreme of deprecating interference with electoral freedom under any pretext, and a Press daily in the hands of millions is both the apostle and the guardian of political liberty. What every one in a certain station once did openly, and as a matter of course, none can do now without incurring universal odium or personal danger. We are fast approaching the point when the political opinions of the individual will be considered as inviolable, and treated with a respect scarcely less inferior, to that which the common consent of civilized men accords to religious belief.

As if to illustrate the perversity of human nature, this is the precise time which some men have selected to counsel the Irish people to abandon constitutional action and practically to become a nation of conspirators. We are to exhume old wrongs, to inhale afresh the spirit of revenge, and steel our hearts against the advance of friendship. We are to forswear all good that has not been baptized in blood; we are to retire into the recesses of our hearts, and there resolve to do something or other at some indefinite period. Till then the sun of progress must stand still. It is scarcely possible to imagine a situation when such a programme could be accepted by Christian men, and when estimated in relation with the actual position and prospects of Ireland it stamps its originators and promulgators as the incarnation of mischief. Are we to abandon constitutional action at the moment when it is certain to become efficacious; when the obstacles which stood in its way are vanishing before that growing intelligence and independence which are even preparing additional guarantees for the security of popular rights; when the people and their friends hold the citadel once in the exclusive keeping of the nominees of an oligarchy?

It is not my intention to advise my countrymen to put implicit trust in any Minister or Cabinet. I advise them to rely upon themselves, to employ their constitutional powers through their representatives, and to remember that they can control their representatives. I tell the Irish people to let it clearly be understood what it is they require, and that whatever measure a majority of their representatives agree to support the House of Commons will pass, if it be inherently just, no matter how novel are its features or how violent the opposition it has to encounter.

Sir, I trust you will pardon my troubling you with these observations, and that you will believe I have done so from an ardent wish to promote the welfare of Ireland and the social [illegible] of all the subjects of Her Majesty.

I have the honor to be your faithful servant,

KILLARNEY, Dec. 18. O'DONOGHUE.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Discord in the Assembly—How the First Meeting was Broken Up.

Rome (Dec. 14) Correspondence London Times.

The truth about the first meeting with closed doors, (that is, on the 10th,) is coming out. It was a scene of the greatest confusion. I am now told that the minority was 130. It was the Archbishop of Temesvar, in Croatia, it is now said, who was making a Latin speech, protesting against the forms and arrangements as interfering with the independence of the Bishops, when the bell rang and he was called to order. Thereupon, it is added, the Primate of Hungary came to his rescue, and in his turn was called to order in a like manner. Upon this DUPANLOUP made a strong observation in good French and left the Hall, with the Archbishop of Paris and a hundred others, in fact, breaking up the meeting. All the Bishops complain that they are powerless; that they have had no time to know what they are wanted to do; that they have only been allowed eight days to make one another's acquaintance; finally, that the Hall is intolerable. They are dying of cold, and they cannot hear one another. They say the present accommodation is utterly inadequate; that they require many more rooms, and those larger than what have been improvised in and about St. Peter's. I hear that some of them say the Council ought to have been held at the Lateran or the Quirinal, where they might have had a whole palace for the work, and rooms for conversation and other business. They are now obliged to find opportunities for mutual information and conference where they can, and Cardinals, and others who happen to have palaces at their command, are holding nightly large reunions. Very late ones, too, I suspect, for the streets are getting noisy at midnight, more so than when I came. Thus the first meeting on the 10th ended with an abrupt adjournment; and I cannot doubt that of to-day has done also. This is not very promising for the presumed object of the Council, which every day recedes further into the limbo of vain aspirations. If the dogma of infallibility is adopted, it is now said positively the French Concordat will be at once withdrawn, and PIUS IX. will find that with a new position new relations also will have to be arranged. So strongly is this intention announced that the Pope's friends accuse France of dictating, and Frenchmen do not deny the imputation. The situation is described on both sides as *gravissima*; and nobody sees the way out of it, except by continual adjournments, till time itself may bring some sort of escape. But as for any conclusions being come to and proclaimed by Jan. 6, that is pronounced impossible.

Position of the American Bishops.

ROME, Dec. 15.

* * * The Papal authorities have housed the Bishops with careful and discriminating hospitality. Those who could not be absolutely trusted have been lodged with safe companions, in the proportion of one weak brother to half a dozen strong. In one palace, two or three known to want their faith confirmed, are in charge of ten stout believers. The Jesuits have had the manipulation of the flock, and have done it well. There is not one of them who has not his feelings sounded and reported upon daily; and the common study of the printed papers compels all to speak. In this way it will be ascertained what points can be pressed—supposing it desirable to press them—and what not. But the Pope will probably not propose at all what he would have to withdraw. The American Bishops, I hear it said, plead their difficulties at home. The Syllabus has excited a good deal of attention there, and has been denounced as an attack upon civil society, putting everybody pledged to it in antagonism to his fellow citizens. At first sight it might seem that under a Constitution, founded on the right of private judgment and the will of the majority, there would be no great reason to fear an external claim to entire spiritual and social submission. But it is plain the Americans entertain a strong dislike to the kind of thing altogether, and that any maintainer of the Pope's Infallibility and supreme authority in the chief affairs of life will often find himself at a disadvantage. So the American Bishops would rather be out of it. Indeed, they say they cannot help themselves; the new converts stipulate for their liberty. If this be the case in the United States, it cannot be otherwise in all the States of the Old World, where religion is at all a matter of controversy, and where there are such things as converts from one communion or one school to another. The objections to infallibility are said to take a great variety of forms, but that must be only a variety of language, expression, and circumstances. There is one master objection at the root of all objections, and that is the individuality and the self-consciousness which make every man, who thinks at all, think for himself by laws and rules of his own, and from his own point of view. The man who thinks is already on a throne, and he does not even vacate it when he has solemnly accepted the Pope for his lord paramount. He still holds it in that See.

THE ROCKVILLE BANK ROBBERY.

Over $10,000 Stolen—The Keys Taken from the Treasurer's House.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant, Dec. 30.

During Tuesday night the Savings Bank in Rockville was entered by burglars. The robbery was unusually bold and daring. A visit was first made to the residence of Mr. L. BISSELL, Treasurer of the bank, and from his pocket keys were taken which gave the scamps ready admission to the bank building and safe. Though the burglars entered the sleeping apartment of Mr. BISSELL, they aroused no one in the family, and it was not till morning that the Treasurer knew anything of the affair, his attention being first attracted by the removal of his pants into another room. Upon going to the bank, it was found that the burglars had done their work in passably good order, and had left of their tools only a crowbar as a souvenir of their visit. Proceeding from the bank with their booty, they stole a hand car belonging to the Rockville Branch Road, and rode upon it as far as the North Meadows, this side of the bridge, where it was found dropped from the track yesterday forenoon.

Investigation shows that the loss to the bank is $10,200, the securities taken being as follows: $6,200 Five-twenty bonds; two $1,000 Indiana Central Railroad bonds, and two $1,000 Springfield, Ill., City bonds. A reward of $500 has been offered by the Treasurer of the bank for the recovery of the property, or a proportional part of the reward will be paid for any part returned.

It has been ascertained that the burglars—three in number—first went to the shops of the railroad company, where a hand car was placed in readiness, and after robbing the bank returned there and assorted the papers they had secured. They reached Vernon at about 4 o'clock, and were seen by the depot agent there, but he supposed they were employes of the road. In getting from the branch track on to the main track leading to this city, the car was carried across just east of the depot. At 4:30 o'clock the depot agent in Burnside, who was up, heard but did not see the car pass, and noticed that it was being driven at a rapid rate. Every morning at 5:30 o'clock a road watchman leaves East Hartford on a hand car, and, knowing this fact probably, the burglars timed their movements to avoid him. It is not certain, as at first supposed, that the thieves took the southerly train from this city; they may have gone north at 6 o'clock, or, as some suppose, have taken the Providence train over the same ground of their retreat, supposing that to be the safest route to avoid suspicion and mislead.

The Late Senator Broderick's Will—A New Suit.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 23.

JOHN KIELY, MARY KIELY, ANN WILSON and ELLEN LYNCH, have commenced a suit in ejectment in the United States Circuit Court against J. A. MCGLYNN *et al.* The complaint sets forth that at the death of D. C. BRODERICK, they were his next of kin and only heirs-at-law; that they are daughters of CATHERINE BRODERICK, by her husband, RYAN BYRNE; that said CATHERINE was the only sister of THOMAS BRODERICK, father of D. C. BRODERICK. The complainants pray that the defendants may be required to answer the following interrogatories:

Whether they do not know, have not heard, or are informed, and on their conscience believe, that the said pretended will and testament, or the paper writing so denominated and herein set forth and referred to, was and is a simulated or forged instrument?

Whether the same was a false and forged paper, was not the will and testament of the said DAVID C. BRODERICK, nor signed nor declared, nor published as such by him?

Whether the same was fabricated after the death of the said DAVID C. BRODERICK, and with a fraudulent intent, or with the intent to defraud the legal heirs or claimants to the property of said deceased?

Whether said pretended will was written by one ALFRED A. PHILLIPS, in New-York, about the 1st of January, 1859?

Whether the name of D. C. BRODERICK was signed thereto by one MOSES E. FLANAGAN?

Whether the said [A. J.] BUTLER caused the same to be brought forward, presented and admitted to probate, as a genuine and valid will, in the Probate Court at San Francisco, well knowing the same to be a forgery?

Whether he procured the testimony of witnesses to swear to its validity—the said PHILLIPS, the said HOFF and others?

Whether he by such testimony procured the admission of said pretended will to probate, and the recognition of said MCGLYNN and himself as executors of said will, and as such did finally sell the whole of said estate by virtue of the order of the Probate Court, obtained and predicated of said false and forged will.

The suit is to recover the Broderick estate, a large tract of land in the southern part of the city, much of which is now covered with buildings and other improvements.

HAYTI.

Fall of the Capital, Port-au-Prince.

Capture of the Algonquin—Salnave Takes Refuge in Fort National.

ST. MARC, Sunday, Dec. 19, 1869.

By an arrival yesterday, from St. Marc, important news has been received from Hayti to the 19th ultimo. The war steamers in possession of the revolutionists having accomplished their object in transporting troops to Petit Goave and Grand Goave, immediately returned to Port-au-Prince, and blockaded that port, acting in coöperation with the forces on land. The attack upon the city was made simultaneously the night between the 18th and 19th ultimo. The land forces entered the city driving the different pickets before them, who retired in disastrous confusion. The revolutionists took unresisted possession of every point of advantage, and the entire city was speedily in their hands. In the meantime the revolutionary war vessels were doing their part in the plan of attack. SALNAVE'S vessel, the *Algonquin*, was boarded, while all on board were asleep, and taken possession of without bloodshed. The *Algonquin* and the city were thus taken without a shot being fired.

SALNAVE made his escape from the city and took refuge in Fort Nationel, commonly called Fort Alexandre, which is situated on one of the highest points overlooking the city, on the northwest side. He is in imminent peril, but it is supposed that the foreign Consuls will interfere and secure his safety. The entire population of the city are rejoiced at this issue of things, and are heartily in favor of the revolution. SAGET and his staff had left St. Marc for Port-au-Prince, and were heard from at Arcahie.

CURRENT NOTES.

A. D. 1870.

Happy New Year!

Good resolutions are in order to-day.

How would the Boston fashion of offering beef tea answer to-day?

If you write any letters to-day you will probably date them Jan. 1, 1869.

Burlington, Vt., is to attempt to make paper from pine shavings.

A Connecticut railroad is about to transform a church into a depot.

The Baltimore *American* is to appear to-day enlarged and in a new dress.

If the Street Commissioner would only turn over a new leaf to-day.

Professor AGASSIZ has recovered from his illness, and is ready to lecture again.

St. Louis thinks it can raise by subscription $2,000,000 for its proposed World's Fair.

A San Francisco man has invented a new aerial machine which he is confident will far out-fly the Avitor.

It is reported that the President has promised an important foreign appointment to Lieutenant-Governor CUMBACK, of Indiana.

A Providence journal speaks of "a hack, with a livered footman." It ought to apologize for knocking out that footman's eye.

The Connecticut State Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting in Middletown on Wednesday, Jan. 12.

JULIUS HOFFMAN, of Buffalo, who has been appointed agent and manager of the German Immigrant Society, is about removing to this City.

The total receipts of internal revenue in the Chicago District during the year 1869 were $7,670,190—an increase of $2,738,703 over 1868.

A very pretty but absent-minded young lady inquired of the handsome clerk in the Norwich, Conn., Post Office, on Wednesday, it there was a letter there for "you and me."

A lecturer before a Teachers' Convention in the West took the ground that the school is but a pocket edition of the great cyclopedia of the Government.

Hon. JAMES S. FRAZIER, of the Indiana Supreme Court, has declined to permit the use of his name in the Republican State Convention for nomination.

The Boston Mercantile Library Association will celebrate its semi-centennial on the 11th of March. Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP is expected to deliver the address.

A servant in Michigan who stole $50, was not held for trial because she was "subject to fits when under excitement." Fits of abstraction?

Some of the people of St. John are signing a petition for the commutation of the death sentence of JOHN A. MUNROE, the murderer, solely on the ground of the respectability of his family.

The Philadelphia Alumni of Princeton College sat down to their second annual dinner on Thursday evening. Judge STROUD presided, and President MCCOSH was present.

The Richmond *Dispatch* corrects some extravagant stories by saying that there are only two defaulting Sheriffs in Virginia, and in the case of neither is the amount over $2,000.

D. R. KNIGHT'S full-length portrait of Major-General GEORGE G. MEADE at Gettysburg, painted for the Philadelphia Union League, is completed.

Mrs. ROSE MADDER is lecturing in Ohio in opposition to woman's suffrage, as calculated to destroy her "conservative power." She argues that the more woman takes upon herself the man-quality, the less she governs man.

The people of Newburyport, Mass., have one "Fire-Bug" in limbo, and now are aghast at the evil works of another who burns well-filled barns. They threaten him with a limb of a tree on sight.

A lady speaker at the New-Hampshire Woman's Suffrage Convention said the ghost of Captain KIDD laughed at the Spanish gunboats steamed out of New-York harbor, and the scattered timbers of the *Mayflower* groaned.

It has transpired that the Hartford youth who, much to the disgust of the lady in the case, postponed his wedding by swallowing laudanum, was driven to the act by the refusal of his tailor, in whom he trusted, to trust him for his wedding suit.

Busts of HENRY W. LONGFELLOW and Rev. ANDREW P. PEABODY, D. D., have just been completed by HENRY DEXTER, of Boston. Of the latter it is said that every lineament of that calm and placid face, always so expressive of a meek and kindly spirit, is there in life-like reality.

The Boston *Traveller* says it is undoubtedly true that the population of the rural districts of New-England has decreased, but it has decreased because the cultivation of the soil, and the development of resources, require less labor than formerly, and the surplus laborers have sought employment where their labor is needed.

The Maryland Republican State Central Committee organized on Wednesday. The members from each county, by request, named colored Republicans to consult with them in all measures looking to the organization and consolidation of the Republicans in the State, without regard to color or race.

A man in Pittsfield, Mass., is so singularly particular on the subject of diet that he denies his family all meats, tea, coffee, cake, sugar and salt. One of his children who eat a small piece of cake given it by a playmate, was horsewhipped by him in the street, and probably thus cured.

There was trouble and anxiety in the Police Court of Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday. All the witnesses were called but none of them responded. Somebody, however, by a happy thought suggested that the prisoners be brought in and arraigned. This was done, and every one of them pleaded guilty.

A residence, just completed, near Atlanta is pronounced, by the local Press, the finest in Georgia, and we are told that "the general features of the building present a style that may be called American, though some of the exterior is mixed with the French and the Gothic." That house ought to be photographed at once.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* "scorns" to call the Government "our Government," and it calls upon its "fellow countrymen," if they are "really anxious to pay a debt of vengeance," and save themselves from continuous future calamity, to show their pluck, their manhood and their strategy, by "cutting off the enemy's supplies."

The Montreal *Gazette* sends us this little suggestion from over the border: "Public executions are at an end in this Dominion, forbidden as brutalizing spectacles; but there is danger that the parade of murderers as heroes, full of interest to the lovers of sensation—the popularizing, in fact, of Newgate calendar literature, may do as much harm to a better class than has been wont to make up an execution mob."

Hon. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON lectured before the Irish Literary and Benevolent Association of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday evening. His subject was "American Citizenship and the Fortieth Congress," and he surprised his hearers at the outset by declaring that previous to the assembling of that Congress in 1867 there was not a freeman in the world. Not until then was the right of voluntary expatriation proclaimed.

Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES has published another card in the New-Orleans papers, in which she says she is willing to make a liberal compromise, between this and the 1st day of June, with any of those who now hold the land in that city to which she has established her claim. She says also that as her estate greatly exceeds her wants, and the provision made for her family and friends, the surplus will be devoted to special objects of charity by her trustees whose duty it will be to apply to the objects designated in their appointment the entire residuary proceeds of her estate. Hence no compromise can be made after her death.

Offences on the High Seas.

WILLIAM HEATH, mate of the ship *Gamecock*, was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with beating, wounding and imprisoning a colored sailor named AUGUSTUS BERRY, during a recent voyage of the vessel from Hong Kong to this port. The complainant claimed that the alleged acts of cruelty were witnessed by A. MCKENZIE, JAMES WILSON and JOHN WILLIAMS, members of the crew. The accused was held for examination.

Another colored seaman named ROBERT WATSON, complained before the same Commissioner that he was badly maltreated on or about the 24th of December, by one L. G. CLARK, mate of the schooner *Julius A. Decker*, shortly after the departure of the vessel from a Central American port, on a voyage to this City. He deposed that the alleged ill-treatment was committed in the presence of G. J. SAUNDERS, one of the crew. The accused was held for examination.

Business of the New-York Post Office for 1869.

The following table shows the amount of business done in the Post Office for the year ending Oct. 1, 1869:

Number of letters sent to Europe	5,006,012
Number of letters received from Europe	4,354,597
Amount of postage stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers sold	$2,015,930 85
Money orders issued 21,339, amounting to	$542,429 52
Money orders paid, 201,135	$3,250,604 99
Number of registered letters sent, down to Dec. 25	157,340
Number received	242,718

The number of registered letters received in 1869 was nearly double those received in 1868.

The force in the Post Office is about 800 men, not including over 100 route agents.

The Temperance Societies of Queens County held a Convention in Hempsted on Tuesday. The officers of Morton Lodge, in Hempstead, for the ensuing year, are as follows: Samuel C. Seaman, M.; B. A. Huff, S. W.; Theodore A. Carman, J. W.; Ebenezer Kellum, Secretary; P. J. A. Harper, Treasurer; Rev. J. B. Finch, Chaplin; John Nix, J. M. C.

Useful New Year's Present.

Good sound teeth secure good mastication and digestion, promoting health, happiness and long life. Next to these are good artificial teeth, which go far to secure the same ends. Now the place to get rid of the old roots, turning pain to pleasure, is at COLTON'S, in the Cooper Institute. A new set of teeth is a fine New Year's present.—*Advertisement.*

The Lucius Hart Manufacturing Co.,

No. 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., offer their fine stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE at very low prices until the 1st of January. Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Ice Pitchers, Casters, Staple and Fancy Articles in great variety for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. The oldest Plated Warehouse in New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Pure Wine.

Dr. R. T. UNDERHILL'S depot for the sale of his pure wine, the product of his Croton Point vineyards, is at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.—*Advertisement.*

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—None genuine without Baron LIEBIG'S signature on every jar. The right thing for invalids and family use.

J. MILHAU'S SONS,
—*Advertisement.* No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE TIMES will be issued TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) MORNING as usual. It will contain a large quantity of miscellaneous reading matter, besides the latest news by telegraph and mail from all points of interest. Its prominent features will be:

The usual variety of LITERARY EXTRACTS from the leading foreign and domestic periodicals and new books, under the head of "CURRENT LITERATURE."

Reports of the celebrations of NEW YEARS' DAY in the City and vicinity.

A Table showing the COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET the past year.

AMUSEMENT NOTES—Announcements for the week, domestic and foreign theatrical news, and notes on the movements of actors.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE—Letters from our correspondents in different European capitals, full of interesting news and gossip, &c., &c.

The Sunday TIMES is for sale at the principal news depots in the City and in Brooklyn during the early part of the day. Its popularity does not in the least diminish. Advertisers who wish to reach the most intelligent and refined, will find it an excellent medium. Advertisements intended for insertion in the Sunday edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office early this evening to insure proper classification.

Public Speakers and Singers will find BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaption to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For coughs and colds the Troches are effectual.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

COLES—LATTING.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., by Rev. Thomas Mallaby, CHARLES FREDERICK COLES, of Doseris, to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late Joseph Latting, of Lattingtown.

MORGAN—PAGE.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1869, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., HEWLITT S. MORGAN, of West Stockbridge, Mass., to ELIZABETH B., eldest daughter of George W. Page.

STANTON—WALLER.—At Honesdale, Penn., on Thursday, Dec. 30, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. S. Dunning, W. H. STANTON to LIZZIE J., daughter of C. P. Waller, all of Honesdale. No cards.

SUGDEN—VANDEWATER.—By Rev. Christopher Rhodes, Mr. BENJAMIN SUGDEN to Miss IRENE VANDEWATER. No cards.

WOOLSEY—CARMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Dec. 28, by Rev. Charles Homer, CHARLES HENRY WOOLSEY, of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., to HATTIE M., daughter of W. H. Carman, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

ATKINSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, 1869, JOHN ATKINSON, aged 48 years.

His friends, and those of his brother, George, and brothers-in-law, are invited to attend his funeral from No. 203 West 13th-st., on Sunday, Jan. 2, at 1 o'clock precisely.

BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, at her late residence, No. 227 Washington-av., Brooklyn, Miss MARY BENJAMIN, of paralysis.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CRANE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday evening, Dec. 30, after a lingering illness, HENRY CLAY, youngest son of Thomas and Clarissa L. Crane, of New-York, in the 20th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Universalist Church in Stamford on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be removed to Green-Wood Cemetery on Tuesday, and carriages will be in waiting at 11:25 A. M. at 27th-st. depot on arrival of the 9:47 A. M. train from Stamford, to convey friends of the family.

DU BOIS.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 31, STEPHEN A. DU BOIS, in the 66th year of his age.

FEILD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, Mrs. NANCY FEILD, relict of the late Hume R. Feild, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Philip R. Wilkins, are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, West 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Sunday, the 2d prox., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Tuscaloosa and Mobile papers please copy.

HOFFMAN.—On Friday, Dec. 31, 1869, FREDERIC, son of the late Anthony N. Hoffman, in the 39th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 41 West 18th-st., on Monday, Jan. 3, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOWELL.—At Sag Harbor, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 27, NATHAN P. HOWELL, aged 64 years.

MACKENZIE.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 30, ALEXANDER D. MACKENZIE, aged 22 years, 7 months and 15 days, a native of Contin, Rosshire, Scotland.

Relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, 59th st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Jan. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M.

PALMER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 31, ELLA MARIA, daughter of A. Judson and Maria D. Palmer, aged 11 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Jan. 2, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, Bedford-av., near Willoughby-av.

RIDABOCK.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, ELIZA, widow of the late Frederick Ridabock, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Frederick A., William S. and James H. Ridabock, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. J. Schmelzel, No. 16 West 56th-st., on Monday afternoon, Jan. 3, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Friday, Dec. 31, ROBERT L. SMITH, of Jamaica, L. I.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock P. M., in the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WOOSTER.—On Friday morning, Dec. 31, at 2½ o'clock, JOHN R. WOOSTER, aged 80 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 241 East Broadway, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 2, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions for SALE and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

(Rev. H. W. BEECHER'S.)

All the pews and aisle chairs in this church will be publicly rented for one year, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1870, commencing at 7 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather.

By order of the Trustees.

H. S. WELD, Secretary.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

FINE WATCHES, FROM $10 UPward, gentlemen's and ladies' sizes, suitable for holiday presents, warranted good time-keepers, retailed at wholesale prices; also chains and jewelry. Call and examine for yourselves at JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, No. 85 Nassau-st., (up stairs.)

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

P. R. BARNES' FLORAL DEPOT, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York, will be open till 12 o'clock on Jan. 1. Choice flowers.

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With a portrait
by
GUSTAVE DORE.
Price $1 75.

Sold by all book and music dealers. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu established upwards of of nineteen years.

DR. KEYSER

is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits; and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburg, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

A CASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use on such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WOULD BE GIVEN FOR A BOTTLE, IF NECESSARY.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your "Buchu" has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your "Buchu." I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine, (I would give $100 a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price,) I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, No. 78 Milton-av., Rahway, N. J.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. SAVAGE, ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA BAU, President of Council.
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. BANTA, Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. S. S. MELICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 5, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are hereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY, Mayor of Rahway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK STATE VOL. INSTITUTE,
Corner of 5th-av. and 76th-st., Central Park.

[A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.]

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

Colonel YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 16, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Jan. 28, 1866.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising. Yours, &c.,

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly *Telegraph*.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with *fac-simile* of my chemical warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE sold at the Exchange yesterday the property known as the Eagle Mills, at the junction of Bleecker and West Eleventh streets. A portion of the property, fifty feet on Bleecker and fifty-five feet on Eleventh-street, is conveyed in fee, and the remainder, extending through to Hudson-street, on a lease for twenty-one years. There were incumbrances on the title amounting to $28,600, and bids were taken over and above these, and the property was struck down at $12,500.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. disposed of a house and lot, No. 40 First-place, Brooklyn, for $13,600. The house was three story, with basement and brown-stone front.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

Eagle Mills, on Bleecker, West 11th and Hudson sts., a part, 50x95, in fee, rest lease for 21 years....$41,100

BROOKLYN.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

House and lot, No. 40 1st-place, 24x133.3....$13,600

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway and 41st-st., n. e. corner, 25.7x80.... } $100,000
Broadway, e. s., 25.7 ft. n. of 41st-st., 20.9x92.5. }
Hudson and Hammond sts., n. w. corner, 24.10x78.1....36,200
Hester-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 50x100....5,487
Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Suffolk-st., 16.8x100....6,000
6th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22.6x97x28.9x63.3x2x34....8,000
8th-st., n. s., 164.3 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11....15,000
10th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x94.10....19,000
28th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x98.9....23,000
36th-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9....1,250
38th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9....4,000
38th-st., n. s., 403 ft. e. of 3d-av., 21.3x98.9.... }
Main-st., e. s., 153.4 ft. s. of Front-st., 47.10x105, Brooklyn.... } 10,000
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9....1,750
39th-st., n. s., 225.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.8x98.9....17,500
39th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98....7,250
39th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9....1,750
40th-st., n. s., 59.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.8x98.9x40.6x22x18x76.9....20,000
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x98.9....4,000
44th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.4....5,900
47th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5....18,000
47th-st., n. s., 412.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5....17,750
59th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.5....65,000
97th-st., s. s., 117 ft. e. of 2d-av., 108x102.2....13,500
124th-st., n. s., 267 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11....17,000
148th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11....7,000
148th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11....nom.
148th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11....7,000
8th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 38th-st., 24.8x100....6,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-av., n. s., 212 ft. w. of Grand-av., 75x100 $29,432
Bartlett-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100....11,000
Box-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100....700
Court and President sts., s. w. corner, 20x60....20,000
Graham-st., e. s., 288.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 24x82....1,100
High-st., No. 116, 30x100....2,500
Herkimer-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Howard-av., 21x75 }
Howard-av., n. s., 75 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 23x75 } 675
Hoyt-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x78....7,700
Joralemon-st., n. s., 162.5 ft. w. of Court-st., 22x80.7....14,000
North 12th and 13th sts., n. w. corner, 150x100....7,800
South 1st-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-st., 25x77....1,500
10th-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100....5,500
South 5th-st., n. s., 226 ft. e. of 5th-st., 21x138.10....10,000
Penn-st., n. s., 151.4 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 43.2x100....2,800
Union-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100....5,000
Walton-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100....800
2d-st. and North 11th-st., n. w. cor., 150x100....9,000
13th-st., s. s., 222.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100....4,800
De Kalb-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 72.3x178.9....6,000
De Kalb-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 97.9x3.2x97.9x100....7,000
Greene-av., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 200x100....4,500
Nostrand-av. and Kosciusko-st., s. w. cor., 60x80....12,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Reed-av., n. w. corner, 25x100....1,000
Sigel-av., e. s., 500 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100....500
Knickerbocker-av. and Linden-st., n. w. corner, 200x100....800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lewisborough.

Golden's Bridge to Whitlockville road, e. s., adjoining Lewis Travis', 28 acres....$3,750

Westchester.

8th-av., s. s., lot No. 535, Wakefield's, 100x114....$100

Yonkers.

Jefferson st., e. s., adjoining Aaron Vark's, 364x417. $20,000
Chestnut-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Guion-st., 300x528....11,000
Nepperhan-st. and Depot-st., n. e. corner, 25x65....6,000

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York,
OFFER:
NO. 151 BROADWAY—FINE STONE.
Office Building. Large Rent Roll, $190,000.
NOS. 17 AND 19 WARREN-ST.
Marble buildings, forty-seven years' church lease, ready to alter into offices. A great bargain, $50,000.
NO. 233 BROADWAY,
opposite new Post Office and Park, $160,000.
Park-place, near Broadway.
Broadway, near Reade-st.
Chambers-st., near Broadway.
All first-class investments.
STUDIO BUILDING, BOSTON.
111 feet front on Tremont-st. One of the finest buildings in New-England, $500,000.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet: to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A first-class four-story English basement house, completely furnished and in perfect repair; located on 5th-av., Murray Hill; rent $6,000 per annum, for three or five years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, a modern three-story house, fully and neatly furnished, for a private boarding house, between 3d and 6th avs., and 12th and 23d sts.; price not to exceed $250 per month; full particulars given or no attention paid. Address E., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WANTED, between 30th-st. and the Park, on or near 5th or Madison avs. Owners address HOUSE, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF VALUABLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1869.

The United States Marine Hospitals and grounds at Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss.; Wilmington and Ocracoke, N. C.; and the United States Branch Mints and grounds at Charlotte, N. C., and Dahlonega, Ga., will be offered for sale at public auction on TUESDAY, the 11th proximo, at 12 M., by the following officers, of whom interested parties can obtain all requisite information:

Marine Hospital at Vicksburg, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Vicksburg.
Marine Hospital at Natchez, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Natchez.
Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Wilmington.
Marine Hospital at Ocracoke, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Beaufort, N. C.
Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Salisbury, N. C.
Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarter yearly payments, (the first of which shall be made on the 11th April next,) with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made.

All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid agreeable to notice of drawing given by this Department, Oct. 1, 1869.

EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE CO., MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE Trustees of this Company, and Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls open at 2 and close at 3 o'clock P. M.

H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	114¾	115⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	115	115⅛
Coupon, 1881	118¾	119	5-20 Coupon, '68.	115	115⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862.	112½	112⅞	10-40 Regis.	108⅝	109
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113½	113⅞	10-40 Coupon	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	112¼	112⅝	Gold	120	120⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	112¾	112⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, New	115	115¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

THE INTEREST ON THE 8 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,

INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA; also, THE INTEREST ON THE 8 PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE CURRENCY BONDS of the same Company, free of Government tax, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid, the former in coin, and the latter in currency, at our office, on and after Jan. 3, 1870.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To the holders of the extended bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville (late Evansville and Illinois) Railroad Company, issue of $350,000 of date of April 30, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the redemption of nine of these bonds, addressed to R. G. Rolston, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, indorsed "Bid for E. and C. R. R. Co. Sinking Fund," will be received till 10 A. M. Jan. 1, 1870.

The bids of the lowest bidder or bidders will be received.

JOHN INGLE, JR., President E. & C. R. R. Co.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

KALAMAZOO, ALLEGAN & GRAND RAPIDS RAILROAD COMPANY.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by Michigan Central Railroad Company and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.

For sale by WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of Wells, Fargo & Company will be closed on the 19th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to enable the Company to ascertain who are owners of the stock of the old Ten Million Capital. The owners of that stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets provided for by the agreement with the Pacific Express Company.

The transfer books will be opened on the 22d day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., after which time the $5,000,000 new stock will be delivered.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election for Directors of this Company. The books will be reopened on the 7th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, (of Maryland,) No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

BONDS WANTED.—THIS COMPANY DEsires to purchase, for its sinking fund, an amount of its mortgage bonds equal to $22,755 (twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars) in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender to it of any of said bonds to that extent.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company. JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Staveless Barrel and Tank Company will be held at office, No. 17 Cedar-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, at 12 o'clock M., for the choice of officers and transaction of other important business.

WM. B. WILLARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1870, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at their banking house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of January next, at this office.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and remain open one hour. CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 45 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPest securities in the market.

UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 56¼ and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.

TURNER & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD INVESTMENT.

Investors desiring to employ their JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS are offered at 95 the

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE,

AND PROTECTED BY A

LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

RUN FIFTY YEARS.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THEY YIELD NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY.
WHILE THE FIVE-TWENTIES PAY ONLY 6 1-4 PER CENT.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on the road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings, and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population is extending with surprising rapidity; and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool, and all other agricultural products create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly-populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota; and reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city ninety miles nearer to Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS on its completed sections SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The buyer of these bonds is therefore guaranteed by a valuable commerce already in existence on the route of the road as well as by now current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.

We offer the bonds for the present at 95 and accrued interest. We recommend them to investors and officers of financial institutions who desire to change their high-priced investments for a security which presents every element of safety and at the same time yields a much higher rate of interest. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents for the Company.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of....$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at....4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds....1,500,000
Total....$15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,

6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph R. R. Co., May and November.
8 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.
10 Per. Cent. Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent. Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.

All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence. TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, at the office of the Company, Avenue B and East 14th-st. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

Transfer books will be closed until 12th January.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY 8 PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.

Interest payable semi-annually, (March and September,) and free from Government tax.

A desirable security for estate and trust funds, or any other investment requiring ABSOLUTE SAFETY.

A limited amount for sale at par and accrued interest, by WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK CO., NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 6 to the 12th. By order,

H. V. MASON, Secretary.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at their banking room, No. 190 Fifth-av., on the 11th day of January, 1870. Polls open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds,
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 3d proximo, less Government tax. Also due
JAN. 1, 1870.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Consolidated 7 Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.

To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:

SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.

The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:

1,500,000 January, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 July 15, 1870. }
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871. } Convertible after Jan. 1 1872.
1,500,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 60 days' notice. }

The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.

I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,

(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company for the election of Directors, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 212 Broadway, on the second TUESDAY in January, (11th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. HENRY PAGE, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869. State Treasurer.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—GARDINER SHERMAN, TIMOTHY B. RICE and JOHN R. SHERMAN, plaintiffs, against HENRY VON STADEN, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents, with interest from the 3d day of November, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 6, 1869. OSCAR FRISBIE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 10 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of New-York County, at the Court House, in the City of New-York, Nov. 23, 1869.

d4-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—SAMUEL B. H. JUDAH, plaintiff, against ELISHA BUCKMAN and MARGARET his wife, James S. Sandford and Mortimer Porter, as survivors of Garret H. Stryker, Clara A. Davenport, Mortimer Porter, Clark B. Wheeler, Alexander Bonnell, Henry Dusenbury, Joseph W. Dusenbury, George T. Young, James S. Vosseler, Charles B. Stiger, Peter H. Van Wagenen, Richard L. Simonson, Robert Moffit, David Tweedy and Daniel M. Porter, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at said City, on the 26th day of November, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 76 Cedar-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 26, 1869.

JUDAH, DICKINSON & GOLDSCHMIDT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

n27-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SAMUEL F. COWDREY, Trustee of Elizabeth Phelps, against ISABELLA AGNEW, Esther Agnew, Gilmore Agnew, Jane Ann Graham, Margaret Lockhart, The People of the State of New-York, and James Burns.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1869.

W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the said above-mentioned office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 1st day of December, 1869.

W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

d18-law10wSa*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—SOPHIE HEINEMAN, plaintiff, against HERZ HEINEMAN, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 231 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1869.

ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1869.—New-York, Dec. 14, 1869.

ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

d18-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CLEMENT A. AUFFMORDT, A. WILLIAM KESSLER, JOHN F. DEGENER, CLEMENT A. AUFFMORDT, JR., plaintiffs, against LOUIS and SON, (their first names being unknown,) defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 22, 1869.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, JR., Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Take notice, the complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of November, 1869.

n27-law6wSa* S. C. JR.

DIVIDENDS.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

Representing the interest of the stockholders in assets of the Company previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1870 January interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from Jan. 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov 27, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Preferred Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of 11 39-100 per Cent. has been declared on said stock. Such dividend will be represented by seven per cent. interest-bearing scrip certificates, having five years to run, which will be ready for delivery at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 1, 1870, to the stockholders at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of the First Preferred Stock will close on the 20th of December, and reopen after 1st of January. THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State South Carolina.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share stock standing on the books the 22d inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22d December to the 3d of January, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS ON each old share and ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS on each scrip share of stock (free of Government tax) has been declared payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 16, 1869, to Jan. 5, 1870, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., STONINGTON RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE half per cent. (3½) out of the earnings of the last six months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgans' Sons, No. 39 William-st., on the 3d day of January.

Transfer books will be closed until the 3d prox.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, has THIS DAY been declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders of this bank, on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 22d instant, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1870. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company and of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Jan. 1, will be paid (less Government tax) at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., (4 per cent.,) free of all taxes, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 5. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 5, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the South Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE INTEREST ON THE EIGHT PER cent. first mortgage bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company maturing Jan. 1 will be paid on, and after that date, at the banking house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York. WM. SLOAN, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Jan. 3 proximo.

R. MCCARTEE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer book will be closed from this date to day of payment. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.

The transfer books will remained closed until the day of payment, inclusive.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Jan. 4, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, Dec. 24, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed until the day of payment inclusive. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin on and after that date, at the National City Bank, New-York.

D. H. PAIGE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons, (Bonds of 1882,) due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 12, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF BUCHANAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, issued to the ST. LOUIS and ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the Bank of America, New-York, on and after that day, upon presentation, free of tax. GEORGE LYON, Treasurer, Buchanan County, Mo.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1869.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK HAS DECLARED the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation, at the office of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE LOUISville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Co. due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870, at the Bank of America.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 20, 1869.

The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND!

The Trustees have declared the usual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of One per Cent. for the past six months on the above-entitled sums, which, together with the extra dividend declared in July, makes Eight per Cent. for the past year. Payable on and after Jan. 17.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.

All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

PASSAIC WATER COMPANY.

The bonds of the Passaic Water Company maturing Jan. 15, 1870, will be paid at the First National Bank, Paterson, N. J., on and after Jan. 10, 1870.

The interest coupons will be paid as heretofore at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York.

JOHN J. BROWN, Treasurer.

PATERSON, Jan. 1, 1870.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY. (SOUTHERN BRANCH.)

Coupons of the Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of this road due on 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date, free from Government tax, by

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD.

The semi-annual Coupons falling due upon the bonds of this road on the 1st day of January, 1870, will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

The semi-annual coupons falling due upon the bonds of this road, on the 1st day of January, 1870, will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

WHEREAS, BY ACT OF CONGRESS the office of this Company has been removed from New-York to Boston—

Notice is hereby given that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date, in gold, free of Government tax, at this office.

JOHN M. Y. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 5, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on FRIDAY, 24th inst., until Jan. 3. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company on and after the 3d of January next, less Government tax.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY, HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Hudson Iron Company have this day declared a dividend of twenty per cent., payable at their office in this City, on the 15th day of January, 1870, to the stockholders whose names shall on that day stand in the books of said Company as stockholders.

S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 4, 1870. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3 inclusive. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of all taxes, payable on the 3d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of $3 per share and the Government tax will be paid on and after the 3d day of January ensuing.

By order of the Board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 25, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND Mississippi Railway Company Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from 23d inst. to 3d January, proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE STONINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the profits of the last six months will be paid on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, at the office of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on MONDAY, 3d of January next. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable at their office on 3d January, 1870. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., in cash, will be paid Jan. 20. Transfer books are closed until that date. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, free of tax. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. I. REMSEN LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870. Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1870, of the first mortgage bonds of St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company (First Division Branch Line) will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York—Dividend.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 10. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS MATURing Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

THIRTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

At the rate of

SIX PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

The Trustees of this institution have directed interest to be paid as above, on all amounts remaining on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1. Payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17.

If not withdrawn, will be added to the principal, and receive interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD STS., Dec. 15, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that Interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on those of greater amount, will be credited thereto on the first day of January, 1870, in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Bank.

Interest payable after Jan. 17, and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

1870, JANUARY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank books in German, French and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. (free from Government tax) on all sums from FIVE dollars to TWO THOUSAND dollars, and on all sums exceeding two thousand dollars Five (5) per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, on and after Monday the 17th of January, 1870.

An EXTRA DIVIDEND will also be paid at the same time of ONE-HALF of the above rates.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

The bank is open for business daily from 10 until 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 until 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
GILES H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared the previous 4 years, viz.: 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 3 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870, 2 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 2 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 17, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW, or ON JAN. 3, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., near Avenue D.

On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 8 1870.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.

ASSETS, $6,927,542 01.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, 17th day of January, 1870. All interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest accordingly. All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1870, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRICE, WILLIAM REMSEN, } Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.—1870. JANUARY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before JAN. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

JANUARY DIVIDEND, 1870.—INTEREST at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid depositors on all sums entitled thereto, on and after Jan. 17, 1870. Interest will be allowed and paid on all sums remaining on deposit on the first day of each month from May 1 to October, 1869, inclusive, and three months previous to Jan. 1. All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK, NO. 244 8TH-AV., NEAR 23D-ST.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, AT the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1870. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest allowed from the 1st of every month.

ALFRED MOORE, President.
NATHANIEL ELLIS, WM. W. OWENS, } Vice-Presidents.
ORLANDO P. SMITH, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, No. 891 3d-av., between 53d and 54th sts.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Treas. and Sec'y.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 33 BROADWAY.—Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the 1st of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 124th-st. and 3d-av.—The regular dividend, Six per Cent., on all sums of $5,000 and under, will be payable on Jan. 20. If not called for will be credited as deposited Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on or after Jan. 17. R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Nemesis, Wednesd'y, Jan. 5 | Samaria, Thursd'y, Jan. 20
Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6 | Calabria, Wed'sd'y, Jan. 26
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12 | Marathon, Th'sd'y, Jan. 27
Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 13 | Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 2
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra, Thursd'y, Feb. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage. First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold. First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers. First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of 5th January will not carry passengers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—GOODS landed under general order from Cunard steamship *Nemesis* will be sent to C. Squire & Co.'s bonded warehouse, West and Leroy sts., New-York. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green. DEC. 30, 1869.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.......BOUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Feb. 19

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78. *These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA..........Jan. 1 | EUROPA..........Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA...........Jan. 29
COLUMBIA......Jan. 15 | CAMBRIA.........Feb. 5

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 11, 12 M.
CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING........Jan. 19, at 7½ P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN..........Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GIRARD......Feb. 9, at noon.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $140 to $180, according to location of berth. Steerage. $65.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, Jan. 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Jan. 6
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...............Jan. 13
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE...............Jan. 20

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Jan. 13.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

The United States Mail Steamship, TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports in the early part of January. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 10 A. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 10 A. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, Thos. H. Morton, commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without literage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The sidewheel steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Jan. 13.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..................NELSON...FRIDAY, Dec. 31.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER..SATURDAY, Jan. 8.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

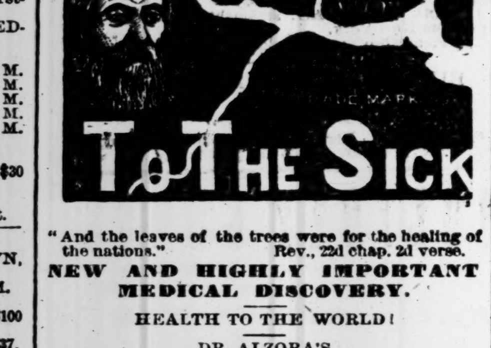
The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY, Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL



"And the leaves of the trees were for the healing of the nations." Rev., 22d chap. 2d verse.

NEW AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

HEALTH TO THE WORLD!

DR. ALZORA'S AMAZON PILLS.

Dr. ALZORA, having discovered in the Valley of the River Amazon, in South America, a rare and exceedingly valuable plant, possessing most wonderful curative properties, has been induced by numerous medical gentlemen, who have tested its merits in their own practice, to make it up in the form of pills, to be placed within the reach of the public, so that all may enjoy the benefit of a remedy the most certain and efficient as a curative agent that has ever been discovered in any age or country.

For his own gratification, and to satisfy the public, Dr. ALZORA has had this drug examined by several of the first physicians and chemists of New-York, London and Paris—men who have devoted their lives to the promotion of medical science—who have pronounced it the most important of medical discoveries, and have united in recommending it to the world.

These Pills are a certain cure for the following complaints:

Consumption, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fevers, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, Disease of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Weak Back, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation of the Bowels, Night Sweats, Piles, Epilepsy, Eruptions and Diseases of the Skin, restoring a clear and smooth complexion. LEUCORRHEA, OR WHITES, FALLING OF THE WOMB, and all distressing Female Complaints, GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

That life-destroying and most obstinate complaint, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, which is so common and has baffled the skill of the best physicians, is at once permanently cured by the AMAZON PILLS. No one should permit this enervating disorder to continue, as consumption and death are the inevitable result.

The pills are put up in packages of convenient size for mailing, and contain a sufficient quantity to render only one package necessary in ordinary complaints.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER PACKAGE.

They will be sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the world, on receipt of price. All letters must be addressed to Dr. G. E. ALZORA, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, up stairs. Post Office Box No. 3,696.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE of private disease, nervousness, that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Address or apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases. Manhood restored in 15 minutes by Dr. EVANS' Elixir. Circular forwarded free.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in 15 minutes.

THE GREAT CANCER DOCTOR OF THE WEST.—Cancers taken out without the knife at the Equalizer Institute, No. 386 6th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 7, 1869, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, prox., warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—PLEASANT FURNISHED apartments, with private table for a lady, son and daughter, between 20th and 40th sts. Address Box No. 2,336 Post Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, (no other boarders,) between 14th and 35th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs., for a family of three adults. Address E. O. G., Box No. 1,504 Post Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of C. P. FISCHER & CO. is this day dissolved. C. P. FISCHER, ERNESTO FISCHER. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of FRANCKE & FISCHER. J. R. FRANCKE, C. P. FISCHER, AXEL P. FRANCKE, ERNESTO FISCHER.

CLEMENS FISCHER will sign the firm per procuration. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of H. MESSENGER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation. (Signed) HARRY MESSENGER, THOS. H. MESSENGER, S. LARREMORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of T. H. MESSENGER & CO., and will conduct the business as heretofore at No. 161 Maiden-lane. (Signed) THOS. H. MESSENGER, SIDNEY LARREMORE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under firms of CALDWELL, GORDON & CO., at Philadelphia and New-York, and of HALL, CALDWELL & CO. at Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. S. CALDWELL, JR., F. A. HALL, N. P. GORDON, SAM. B. YOUNG. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOfore existing under the name of NORTHRUP, TAYLOR & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. WILLIAM B. NORTHRUP and GEORGE H. TAYLOR retire from the business. WILLIAM B. NORTHRUP, GEORGE H. TAYLOR, ABRAM F. HAZEN, JAMES W. WHITNEY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HAZEN, WHITNEY & CO., as successors to the firm of NORTHRUP, TAYLOR & CO., and will continue the business of jobbing, silk and fancy dry goods. ABRAM F. HAZEN, JAMES W. WHITNEY, RICHARD S. TODD, RUFUS L. TODD, HORACE C. SKINNER, ORRA J. ROUNDS. DEC. 31, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of MORAN & GOULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THEODORE T. MORAN, WM. R. GOULD, JR. NEW-YORK, 31st December, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of MORAN & MURRAY, for the transaction of a general stock and banking business, at No. 38 Pine-st. THEODORE T. MORAN, BYRON MURRAY, JR., Member New-York Stock Exchange. 1st JANUARY, 1870.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of LEAVITT & GOULD, for the purpose of transacting a stock brokerage commission business, and have taken an office at No. 51 Exchange-place, near Broad-st. HENRY S. LEAVITT, WM. R. GOULD. JAN. 1, 1870.

NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under name of WHITEHOUSE & CO., expires THIS DAY by limitation. Mr. E. M. WHITEHOUSE, owing to ill health, will retire from active business.

The business of the house will be continued under the name of WHITEHOUSE & CO., by Mr. W. T. PHIPARD, (who is partner in our present firm,) and Mr. JOHN L. BUTLER, as general partners, with a special capital of $100,000, contributed equally by Messrs. EDWARD WHITEHOUSE and DAVID G. LEGGET, (of late firm of Schench, Rutherford & Co.) (Signed,) WHITEHOUSE & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of WOODRUFF & CARTER, expired this day by limitation. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation. GEO. D. WOODRUFF, JACOB S. CARTER. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm name of WOODRUFF, SPENCER & STOUT, and will continue the wholesale grocery business at No. 122 Warren-st. GEO. D. WOODRUFF, GEO. G. SPENCER, WM. M. STOUT. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of SWAN & PAYSON, is this day dissolved. OTIS D. SWAN, GEORGE P. PAYSON, WILLIAM S. ALEXANDER, JR. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

The business of the late firm of SWAN & PAYSON will be continued by the undersigned under the partnership style of OTIS D. SWAN & CO. OTIS D. SWAN, WILLIAM S. ALEXANDER, JR. Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. GEORGE WESTFELDT, OF NEW-York, and Mr. JOHN DENNISTOUN, Jr., are admitted as partners in our firms, here and in New-York.

In the latter place the style of the firm will be DENNISTOUN, WESTFELDT & CO.

Mr. THOMAS SELLAR retires from both our firms, and returns to his former position as senior partner in the firm of Messrs. THOMAS SELLAR & CO., Liverpool. DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

THE FIRM OF WEAVER, RICHARDSON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

By the articles of copartnership, PHILIP G. WEAVER and WILLIAM RICHARDSON are alone authorized to settle the business and sign the firm name in liquidation. PHILIP G. WEAVER, WM. RICHARDSON, E. W. HULL, J. M. INGERSOLL, S. J. WEAVER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of SMITH, SEAVER & BOWEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. H. SMITH will sign in liquidation. S. H. SMITH, J. A. SEAVER, E. A. BOWEN.

The business will be continued at No. 8 Broad-st., by the undersigned, under the firm name of S. H. SMITH & SEAVER. S. H. SMITH, J. A. SEAVER. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

THE FIRM OF GRAY, PRINCE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. (Signed) H. W. GRAY, J. D. PRINCE, G. T. GREEN.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Stock Commission business, under the style of H. W. GRAY & CO. HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN. NO. 22 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF ALLEY & LAURENCE, No. 13 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1869.

THE FIRM OF ALLEY & LAURENCE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. GEO. BOLTON ALLEY, F. N. LAURENCE.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same office. GEO. BOLTON ALLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JNO. THORNTON and ANSEL B. MAXIM, under the firm name of JNO. THORNTON & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

The business of the late firm will be conducted by JNO. THORNTON, at No. 44 White-st., New-York. JNO. THORNTON, ANSEL B. MAXIM. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between D. A. LOWITZ and A. L. DAY, under the firm name of LOWITZ & DAY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by D. A. LOWITZ at No. 501 Broadway, who will collect all outstandings and pay all liabilities of the firm. D. A. LOWITZ, A. L. DAY.

J. SEAVER PAGE IS ADMITTED as a partner in our firms, to date from Oct. 1, 1869. F. W. DEVOE & CO., NEW-YORK. ALSTON, DEVOE & CO., CHICAGO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. JOHN W. ELLIS, (LATE PRESIdent of the First National Bank of Cincinnati,) has this day been admitted a partner in our firm. We shall continue the regular banking business as heretofore. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of FRENCH & WHEAT, Job Printers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL FRENCH will continue the business and sign the firm name in liquidation. NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. SAMUEL NEUSTADT IS ADMITTED as a partner in our house from this date. Mr. SIEGMUND TUSMAN is authorized to sign the firm name by procuration. HALLGARTEN & CO.

THE FIRM OF E. F. MANY & CO., carpet dealers, Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av., has been dissolved by the death of Mr. EDWARD F. MANY. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, Mr. JAMES H. BARTHOLOMEW.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between G. W. WATTS and WM. REDMOND, Jr., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

MR. JOHN S. BARNES BECOMES A partner in our house from this date. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the same firm name. J. S. KENNEDY & CO. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

MR. HENRY F. SEWALL, WHO has heretofore signed for us by procuration, is today admitted as a partner in our house. GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

NEW-ORLEANS, 1st January, 1870.

MR. R. J. CROSS THIS DAY BECOMES a partner in our firm, and Mr. C. G. RAMSAY retires from it. GEO. WESTFELDT & CO.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. EDWARD SLADE and Mr. WILLIAM TURNBULL are partners in our house from this date. JAN. 1, 1870. E. R. DIBLEE & CO.

MR. THOMAS HILLER IS ASSOCIATED with me from this date. The firm name will be ALEX. D. NAPIER & CO. JAN. 1, 1870. ALEX. D. NAPIER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is PLUME & VAN EMBURGH; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general commission, stock, exchange, gold and brokerage business, including all financial transactions incident thereto; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are as follows: GEORGE S. PLUME and DAVID B. VAN EMBURGH, both of whom reside in the City and County of New-York, are the general partners, and WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and CHARLES A. LAMONT, both of whom reside in the City and County of New-York, are the special partners; that the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock is as follows: The said William R. Travers has contributed the sum of $75,000, and the said Charles A. Lamont has contributed the sum of $75,000; that at period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 3d day of January, 1870, and the period at which it will terminate is the 31st day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1869.

GEORGE T. PLUME, DAVID B. VAN EMBURGH, } General partners.
WM. R. TRAVERS, CHARLES A. LAMONT, } Special partners.

Witness, WM. HENRY ANTHON.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by EDWARD and CHARLES V. FAILE, who are authorized to collect the debts and sign the name of the firm in liquidation. EDWARD FAILE, RICHARD WILLIAMS, CHARLES V. FAILE. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

C. D. BUCK,

REAL ESTATE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY, NO. 34 PINE-ST. Mortgages and other securities negotiated.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM WATT, Jr., is admitted a partner in our firm from this date. WATT & SHERMAN. DEC. 31, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PATON, STEWART & CO., in New-York and London, is dissolved from and after this date.

Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidating the unsettled business of the copartnership. THOMAS PATON, DAVID STEWART, R. BALLANTINE, WM. C. HICKS. DEC. 31, 1869.

R. BALLANTINE will continue the agency and commission business at No. 4 Coleman-st., London, on his own account.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers succeed to the business of PATON, STEWART & CO., and will continue the dry goods importing and commission business, under the firm of HICKS, BARR & CO., at Nos. 138 and 140 Duane-st. WM. C. HICKS, WM. A. BARR, EDGAR S. HICKS. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE FIRM OF ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, No. 14 Wall-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN Q. ADAMS, R. J. KIMBALL, E. D. MOORE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

DODGE, KIMBALL & MOORE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 14 Wall-st., New-York. O. A. DODGE, President First National Bank, Burlington, Vt. R. J. KIMBALL, E. D. MOORE, } Members New-York Stock and New-York Gold Exchanges.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, (Member New-York Stock Exchange,) BROKER IN STOCK AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between P. W. VERPLANCK, JOHN W. ATWOOD and JOHN E. WYNKOOP, under the firm name of VERPLANCK, ATWOOD & CO., doing business as wholesale dealers in coal in New-York, N. Y., and Pottsville, Penn., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN E. WYNKOOP retiring from the firm.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partners, P. W. VERPLANCK and JOHN W. ATWOOD, under the firm name of VERPLANCK & ATWOOD, and all accounts due to or against VERPLANCK, ATWOOD & CO. will be settled by them at their office in New-York, Room No. 77, No. 111 Broadway. (Signed,) P. W. VERPLANCK, (Signed,) JOHN W. ATWOOD, (Signed,) JNO. E. WYNKOOP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between NICHOLAS GEFFROY, HENRY HASLER and LOUIS FINKELMEIER, carrying on business as manufacturing jewelers at No. 4 Cortlandt-street, in the City of New-York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that HENRY HASLER alone is authorized to collect the debts due the copartnership and to settle up its affairs. NICHOLAS GEFFROY, HENRY HASLER, LOUIS FINKELMEIER. Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

The business will be continued at the same place, by the undersigned, under the style of GEFFROY & CO. NICHOLAS GEFFROY, LOUIS FINKELMEIER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of LEONARD, RHOADES & GROSVENOR, is hereby dissolved by limitation. Mr. WM. B. LEONARD retires from the business; either member will sign in liquidation. WM. B. LEONARD, J. HARSEN RHOADES, JAS. B. M. GROSVENOR. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of RHOADES & GROSVENOR, and will continue the dry goods commission business as heretofore, at No. 54 Leonard-st. J. HARSEN RHOADES, JAS. B. M. GROSVENOR. JAN. 1, 1870.

THE FIRM OF PERRY, KELLOGG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. PERRY retiring. JONAS F. PERRY, FRANK KELLOGG, S. C. HUBBARD. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

The business of the late firm of PERRY, KELLOGG & CO. will be continued by the undersigned, under the style of KELLOGG, HUBBARD & CO. FRANK KELLOGG, S. C. HUBBARD, C. B. PARSONS. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between us, is this day dissolved by limitation. Either member of the firm will sign in liquidation. BENEDICT, TORREY & TWOMBLY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

The business heretofore conducted by BENEDICT, TORREY & TWOMBLY, as agents, will be continued in the name of "The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company." WILLIAM A. TORREY, Manager. A. C. BENEDICT, JR., Treasurer.

THE FIRM OF LOWITZ & BECKER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each partner has the right to sign in liquidation. NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1869. JOHN LOWITZ, C. E. BECKER.

The importing business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of JOHN LOWITZ & CO., he having this day admitted Mr. OTTO VON HEIN as a partner. NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869. JOHN LOWITZ.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership for the transaction of a banking and commercial business, under the firm name of LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, at No. 10 Wall-st. W. B. LEONARD, W. C. SHELDON, W. H. FOSTER. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF SPENCER & MITCHELL being this day dissolved by its own limitation, the business will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned under the firm name of HARVEY SPENCER & CO., Nos. 84 and 86 Reade-st., corner Church. HARVEY SPENCER, GEORGE TRULL. NEW-YORK, 31st December, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of TILLINGHAST & WOOLSEY, for the transaction of a general banking and stock brokerage business. WM. E. TILLINGHAST, WM. W. WOOLSEY. No. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general stock brokerage business, under the name of VAN VECHTEN & MOORE, office No. 48 Broad-st. JOHN VAN VECHTEN, W. D. MOORE. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE IMPORTING BUSINESS OF THE above firm will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of JOHN LOWITZ & CO., he having this day admitted Mr. OTTO VON HEIN as a partner. NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1869. JOHN LOWITZ.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. JOHN AUSTIN as a partner in our house. WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st.

MR. GEORGE M. DOWNES IS ADmitted partner in our firm from and after this date. WILLIAM HOGE & CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870. No. 40 Wall-st.

WILLIAM A. HAINES, JR., AND JOHN K. MYERS, Jr., are this day admitted partners in our firm. JAN. 1, 1870. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished rooms may be had with board, at No. 29 West 18th-st. Family small, house large.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL GIVE A bedroom and sitting room well furnished and with all conveniences. Address F. H. M., Post Office Box No. 2,649.

A SECOND-STORY BACK ROOM, southern exposure, with first-class board, at No. 134 West 24th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms to let, with first-class board. Reference required.

ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, for gentlemen; full or partial board; references exchanged. Call at No. 3 East 10th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, at 104 West 28th-st.; reference exchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.....................Proprietor

GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.

Admission.....................50 cents.

WHO SPEAKS FIRST? WM. HORACE LINGARD, In his original and new series of Sketches, portraying to the life PRESIDENT GRANT, JAMES FISK, JR., GENERAL LEE, JAY GOULD, ESQ., BENJ. F. BUTLER, MAYOR HALL, HORACE GREELEY.

ALICE DUNNING, the charming Commedienne and Vocalist, in her unique specialties.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL, the celebrated Lyric and Dramatic Artists, in their famous Protean Entertainment, introducing new features, including (for the first time in America) the inspiring French revolutionary Lyric, "LA MARSEILLAISE," Sung by Mrs. Howard Paul in imitation of the late MADAME RACHEL, and also "Goodby, Sweetheart, Goodby," a la MR. SIMS REEVES.

PLUTO. PLUTO, PLUTO, Reconstructed.

NEW YEAR MATINEE AT 2.

SHORTLY—A new operatic sensational drama, in ONE act and ONE scene, with FIVE characters in five minutes.

The coming spectacle, by Jos. C. Foster, entitled the "Twelve Temptations," the most gorgeous production of modern times, is progressing rapidly and will be produced on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1870.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.........................DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE CHARMING FAIRY SPECTACLE, CINDERELLA; OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, introducing a marvelously-trained TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN, TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN, pronounced by the public and the Press A PRODUCTION OF EXQUISITE BEAUTY. EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS OF SURPASSING BRILLIANCY, introducing the principal artists of the INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, JAN. 3, 1870, CLODOCHE TROUPE AND ORIGINAL GRAND DUCHESSE CANCAN. TWO NEW TROUPES OF FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS.

MUSIC BY GAFFRE. SUPPER BY JAUCH.

Tickets.....................$5

Tickets and boxes for sale at the French Theatre; F. Hirschy's, No. 783 Broadway; "The Montana," No. 745 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 112 Broadway, and AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS. ALL THE OFFICES OPEN TO-DAY.

DODWORTH'S HALL.

The only living two-headed girl in the world. Visited by thousands of the elite of New-York.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—TAMMANY. TO-MORROW EVENING, suppressed lecture, "Old Fogies and Impeachment." Startling disclosures. Usual psalm-singing and Puritanical prayer omitted. Secure your seats.

GRAND PUBLIC CONCERT BY THE Hutchinson Family, at the Church of the Pilgrims, West 48th-st., near 9th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, 1870.

INSTRUCTION.

THE SECOND QUARTER

OF THE

PIANISTS' ACADEMY,

Conducted by Mr. BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, pupil of Bulow, (formerly Professor at the Berlin Conservatory,) will commence on the 3d of January, 1870.

For terms, see circular, to be applied for at No. 116 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Office hours daily from 1 till 2 o'clock.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector. Formerly Mr. Churchill's School.

The next term will begin Feb. 8. Boys received at any time when there is a vacancy.

Terms—$600 per annum.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLlege and Writing Parlors for Ladies will open MONDAY, Jan. 10, at Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 28th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 4. S. T. FROST, Principal and Proprietor.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, N. A. LESPINASSE and V. PREVOST, Principals. French the language of the school. Preparatory courses for West Point, Troy College and business. Circulars at Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARAtory Day School for little boys.—Mrs. PARROTT continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., beween Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwoods & Sons.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 186 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school for both sexes. Total cost for year, $210.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY. FOR young ladies, at Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, the eminent actress, EMMA WALLER, in her great impersonation of MEG MERRILIES, in the beautiful and picturesque drama of GUY MANNERING.

The play will be presented with entire new scenery, costumes, properties, &c., and with all the original and favorite music, by an augmented chorus of experienced singers.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1870, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will appear as HAMLET.

The box sheet for Mr. Booth's nights will be open on Wednesday, Dec. 29, at the usual places.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., one door from Broadway.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8. "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND"—the great Comic Hit of the Season. Lewis, Clarke, Polk, Mrs. Chanfrau, Agnes Ethel, and Mrs. Gilbert in the cast.

MONDAY, Jan. 3, first time in thirteen years, Susanna Centlivre's famous comedy, THE BUSYBODY, with a famous comic cast, appropriate scenery, &c. Wednesday, Jan. 5, Benefit of E. L. DAVENPORT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING. THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. A call at 11 on the LIMERICK BOY and SLASHER AND CRASHER. A call at 2 on the "BLONDES." DORA BELLA, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter White. A call at 8 on the "BLONDES." Calls all day on the Stone Giant, Menagerie, and TEN distinct performances for 30 cents.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.

New-Year's Eve, Gala Fanfaronade and New-Year's Welcome. All the Theatres, Concert Rooms, Promenades open till 1870. Dodworth's Band, Wigan's Band, and Arnold's Band. Seats specially reserved for ladies in fancy dress. Bad Dickey, the genuine Cardiff Giant, Bell Ringers, Velocipede Riding. Family Circle, 25c. Great bill for NEW-YEAR'S DAY. Second appearance of ALLEN, PETTINGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

1870. HAPPY NEW YEAR. 1870.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES. Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Evening at 7½. EIGHT GLORIOUS PIECES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Glorious success of the new pantomime of HASH.

THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY. THE FAT MEN'S BALL TO-NIGHT. The CART-OFF GIANT—the original.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.

Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT IS NOW ON EXHIBITION from 8 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

THE CHARITY BALL

will take place at the Academy of Music THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1870. Tickets $5 each, admitting one person, to be had of the

MANAGERS:

Mrs. L. Aspinwall, Mrs. Averell, Mrs. Abecasis, Mrs. Wm. H. Appleton, Mrs. Dan'l F. Appleton, Mrs. L. Andrews, Mrs. J. L. Abbot, Mrs. Barreda, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Jas. W. Beekman, Mrs. Jas. Brooks, Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, Mrs. A. H. Barney, Mrs. L. B. Brown, Mrs. E. Benedict, Mrs. John Bryan, Mrs. J. Bleecker, Mrs. J. Bloodgood, Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, Mrs. Bierstadt, Mrs. G. F. Betts, Mrs. J. F. Butterworth, Mrs. Geo. Byrd, Mrs. Chickering, Mrs. Edw. Clark, Mrs. E. Cooper, Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain, Mrs. D. Crawford, Mrs. Eugene A. Livingston, Mrs. W. Mackay, Mrs. E. H. Miller, Mrs. C. A. Meigs, Mrs. D. C. Murray, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Mount, Mrs. Jos. Marie, Mrs. John R. Marshall, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. George W. McLean, Mrs. F. H. Macy, Mrs. J McGinnis, Mrs. L. P. Morton, Mrs. H. Meyer, Mrs. I. P. Martin, Mrs. D. Neftel, Mrs. B. Nathan, Mrs. C. O'Connor, Mrs. H. Palmer, Mrs. J. Pyne, Mrs. E. Pierrepont, Mrs. S. Penniman, Mrs. C. L. Perkins, Mrs. G. H. Potts, Mrs. R. Phelps, Mrs. W. Pell, Jr., Mr. Jos. Alsop, Mr. L. S. Ashley, Mr. E. H. Anderson, Mr. T. C. Acton, Mr. C. C. Allen, Gen. W. W. Averell, Mr. J. R. Bailey, Mr. F. Bronson, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. L. Boardman, Gen. F. C. Barlow, Dr. H. D. Bulkley, Mr. C. F. Blake, Mr. J. Bleecker, Mr. H. Barry, Mr. Clark Bell, Mr. Henry Clews, Mr. J. Cadwallader, Mr. Le G. B. Cannon, Mr. J. G. Coster, Mr. W. B. Cooper, Mr. H. G. Chapman, Mr. W. H. Calhoun, Dr. W. Johnson, Mr. H. Le Roy Jones, Mr. D. Kingsland, Hon. C. P. Kirkland, Mr. E. Kingsland, Mr. L. Kountze, Mr. W. Langdon, Mr. A. Leary, Mr. C. Livermore, Dr. T. M. Markee, Mr. A. P. Montant, Mr. H. Morgan, Mr. W. H. McVickar, Mr. Geo. W. McCullum, Mr. M. Marble, Mr. R. Moore, Mr. Theo. Moss, Mr. G. Natorp, Mr. W. Oakley, Mr. P. M. Oakley, Mr. D. Pennington, Mr. J. F. Pierson.

Mrs. Wm. T. Coleman, Mrs. R. L. Cutting, Jr., Mrs. Israel Corse, Mrs. Gaylus, Mrs. E. C. Cabell, Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, Mrs. Smith Clift, Mrs. R. O. Doremus, Mrs. Jno. A. Dix, Mrs. L. Del Monte, Mrs. H. Delafield, Mrs. H. Dudley, Mrs. W. P. Dinsmore, Mrs. E. B. Dibble, Mrs. A. R. Eno, Mrs. Fremont, Mrs. J. C. Fargo, Mrs. Farragut, Mrs. C. W. Field, Mrs. Fiedler, Mrs. G. R. Fearing, Mrs. Godon, Mrs. C. K. Garrison, Mrs. G. W. Gray, Mrs. W. T. Garner, Mrs. Chas. Green, Mrs. J. Griswold, Mrs. T. Hicks, Mrs. Jas. P. Hoy, Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mrs. W. S. Packer, Mrs. W. W. Parkin, Mrs. Ponvert, Mrs. H. H. Parker, Miss Patterson, Mrs. M. P. Read, Mrs. J. J. Roosevelt, Mrs. E. Raymond, Mrs. Bernard Rhinelander, Mrs. John Reily, Mrs. J. H. Robb, Mrs. W. G. Ray, Mrs. R. Stebbins, Mrs. John Schermerhorn, Mrs. J. Sherwood, Mrs. E. Snelling, Mrs. B. Sheppard, Mrs. E. W. Stoughton, Mrs. A. S. Sullivan, Mrs. W. S. Shelton, Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mrs. P. Stevens, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. F. Skiddy, Mrs. C. A. Seward, Mrs. H. A. Smythe, Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. Fred. Stevens, Mr. Henry Coster, Mr. W. Clarkson, Mr. Sam. Craig, Dr. T. Cottman, Mr. F. De Peyster, Mr. J. De Neufville, Mr. C. F. De Loosey, Mr. Chas. De Kay, Mr. R. De Camp, Mr. J. G. Day, Mr. C. A. Du Vivier, Mr. E. Delafield, Jr., Mr. M. L. Delafield, Mr. W. B. Duncan, Mr. F. S. G. De Hanteville, Mr. G. Dennison, Mr. F. H. Dykers, Dr. G. T. Elliot, Mr. Aug. Floyd, Mr. E. Frith, Mr. C. G. Francklyn, Mr. Henry Pierrepont, Jr., Mr. John Pyne, Mr. A. Pell, Mr. A. Peabody, Gen. A. Pleasonton, Com. Pennock, Dr. J. B. Reynolds, Mr. W. B. Rogers, Mr. L. Rogers, Mr. M. O. Roberts, Mr. P. Remsen, Mr. Ed. Renwick, Jr., Mr. E. R. Robinson, Col. Reed, Mr. E. D. Smith, Mr. J. Seligman, Mr. Clifton Smith, Mr. W. H. Shelton, Mr. R. Schack, Mr. B. K. Stevens, Jr., Hon. Aug. Schell.

Mrs. Wm. A. Hadden, Mrs. R. S. Hone, Mrs. Henry Hills, Mrs. F. E. Howe, Mrs. E. S. Higgins, Mrs. Francis J. W. Hurst, Mrs. Goold Hoyt, Mrs. R. Hoffman, Mrs. J. G. Heckscher, Mrs. M. Howland, Miss R. Hunter, Mrs. C. H. Isham, Mrs. Ad'n Iselin, Mrs. L. C. Jones, Mrs. L. Jerome, Mrs. G. A. Jones, Mrs. J. D. Jones, Mrs. Louis Jay, Mrs. E. Justh, Mrs. Jaudon, Mrs. F. P. James, Mrs. E. Knower, Mrs. Fred'k Kernochan, Mrs. L. Kip, Mrs. E. Kemeys, Mrs. E. D. King, Mrs. J. B. Lee, Mrs. C. A. Lambard, Mrs. G. H. Lemist, Mrs. E. Ludlow, Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mrs. E. S. Sanford, Mrs. A. F. Smith, Mrs. F. Suydam, Mrs. G. W. Thorne, Mrs. H. Taylor, Mrs. S. W. Trotter, Mrs. J. S. Thayer, Mrs. M. Throop, Mrs. M. Taylor, Mrs. A. Taylor, Mrs. Tighe, Mrs. Wm. Tracy, Mrs. L. Turnure, Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Mrs. Viele, Mrs. P. L. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Joel Wolfe, Mrs. T. G. Walker, Mrs. A. Whiting, Mrs. H. D. Wallen, Mrs. M. C. Whitney, Mrs. J. L. Wallack, Mrs. C. Waddell, Mrs. M. W. Ward, Mrs. G. C. Ward, Mrs. W. H. Wells, Mrs. H. G. Wright, Mrs. G. Wilson, Mrs. J. K. Warren, Mrs. J. G. Wilson, Mr. H. Fitzhugh, Mr. M. Fowler, Mr. G. P. G. Foster, Mr. J. C. Gray, Mr. F. Goodridge, Hon. C. G. Gunther, Mr. S. Gandy, Mr. J. G. Grafton, Mr. G. G. Gray, Mr. G. G. Howland, Mr. G. Hoffman, Hon. A. O. Hall, Mr. J. W. Hamersley, Mr. W. G. Hunt, Hon. Jno. T. Hoffman, Mr. J. J. Hyde, Mr. F. R. Halsey, Mr. R. Irvin, Jr., Dr. E. L. Jones, Dr. W. W. Jones, Mr. C. H. Jacquelin, Dr. A. Jacobi, Mr. C. B. Stoughton, Dr. J. F. Swift, Mr. I. Sherman, Dr. Marion Sims, Mr. Sam. Stevens, Mr. H. Stanfield, Mr. W. P. Talboys, Mr. H. A. Tailer, Mr. H. B. Turner, Mr. C. Toron, Mr. T. Van Rensselaer, Mr. Jules Vatable, Mr. L. Ward, Hon. J. E. Ward, Mr. G. B. Ward, Dr. L. Woodruff, Mr. T. Woolsey, Mr. G. P. Wetmore, Col. Wagstaff, Dr. Gus. Winston, Mr. C. Du Bois Wagstaff, Mr. J. C. Wilmerding.

MUSICAL.

J. N. PATTISON & CO.'S PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM.

Messrs. J. N. PATTISON & CO. respectfully announce to their friends and the musical public generally that they have established, at Nos. 48 and 50 East 23d-st., (Young Men's Christian Association building,) A PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM, designed to facilitate the sale of the instruments of all the leading American manufacturers on the popular plan of payment by installment. Parties desirous of procuring a truly excellent pianoforte at a low price will do well to avail themselves of the well-known judgment of Mr. J. N. PATTISON, who will henceforward devote himself to the manufacture and sale of Pianos.

Purchasers can always rely on finding at this Emporium the finest assortment of Pianofortes of different makers (that of J. N. Pattison & Co. included) to be found in the country. Also, Organs and Melodeons. The renting of new and second-hand Pianos will also be a feature of this establishment. The department of American and foreign music has been filled with great care, and will be found to comprise the choicest compositions of the masters, together with an admirable selection of new and popular vocal and instrumental pieces.

Steinway's Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

A LADY, BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping, offers a first-class rosewood piano at $250 cash. Also, would rent the house furnished at $225 per month, or sell the furniture and rent the house, located in 42d-st., near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale: $100, $125, $150, $175, $250, $300 to $600. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7¼ P. M. Performance to commence at 8 P. M.

In consequence of the very crowded state of the house on each representation of CENTRAL PARK, WILD OATS, and ERNESTINE, it is respectfully announced that the Military Drama of OURS is postponed. The programme, therefore, will be:

THIS EVENING, 15th TIME, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. O. Marlowe, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Field, Mr. C. H. Rockwell, Mr. E. Holland, Mr. H. R. Humphries, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Mr. Curran, Miss M. Henriques, Miss E. Mestayer, Mrs. J. Sefton and Mrs. L. Phillips.

MONDAY, Jan. 3, (4th time,) WILD OATS.
TUESDAY, (6th time,) ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.
WEDNESDAY, (4th time,) CENTRAL PARK.
THURSDAY, (16th time,) SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
FRIDAY, (5th time,) WILD OATS.
SATURDAY, (5th time,) CENTRAL PARK.

OURS, SCHOOL, and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE TWO LAST PERFORMANCES. THE TWO LAST PERFORMANCES.

MATINEE AT 2. MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2. MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2. MATINEE AT 2.

AND THIS EVENING AT 8. UNDER THE GASLIGHT. UNDER THE GASLIGHT. UNDER THE GASLIGHT. UNDER THE GASLIGHT. UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 3, Reappearance of Mr. GEO. L. FOX, With the beautiful romantic drama, entitled THE WRITING ON THE WALL. FERGUSON TROTTER..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX

Seats may be secured SIX DAYS in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SECOND WEEK. A HOME STORY FOR NEW YEAR'S, EVERY EVENING, LITTLE EM'LY, A dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of Andrew Halliday, Esq., of an exquisite story by CHARLES DICKENS.

Which has proved A PERFECT SUCCESS. NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY. SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1870.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HERMANN.

HERMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR. POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 4, 5, IN AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME. On which occasion Mme. HERMANN Will sing two Operatic Selections.

Reserved seats, $1; sold at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Academy of Music. Admission, 75c., family circle, 50c.

AMERICUS CLUB

ANNUAL BALL, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.

TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADIES, FIVE DOLLARS.

Private boxes can be secured by applying to Judge JOHN SCOTT, No. 237 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av. on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Brooklyn Academy, No. 129 Pierrepont-st., under Mr. F. DODWORTH. Private classes and classes out of town attended by Mr. T. J. DODWORTH. Send for a circular.

On Monday morning, Jan. 10, a small private class will commence, which will meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 10½ o'clock. Families desirous of attending will please send names.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Second term—Two private classes will be formed, one for families on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 1½ P. M.; the other for small children on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 10½ A. M. For particulars please call at the Academy after 4 P. M.

MRS. HLASKO'S CLASSES FOR DANCing for small children at No. 64 West 34th-st.—Second term—TUESDAY at 2½ P. M. and SATURDAY at 9½ A. M.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DES MOINES RAPIDS

OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, KEOKUK, Iowa, Dec. 21, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1870, for completing the excavation of the prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The canal is to be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface, inside the canal, is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment, and 250 feet in excavation, and in low water to be five feet deep. All the material excavated from the prism of the canal to be used in building the embankment. The latter, throughout the greater part of the distance, will be about 300 feet from the Iowa shore. Where rock excavation occurs from the bottom of the canal, it will have a slope of 1½ inches to the mile. The embankment to be built of earth, clay and rock; to be ten feet wide on top, including the rip-rap covering, and to be two feet above high-water mark, with slopes of 1½ base to 1 vertical on the outside, and 1½ base to 1 vertical on the inside. The average thickness of the rip-rap protection to be 2½ feet on the outside, 2 feet on the inside, and 1 foot on top.

A portion of the above has already been constructed—say three-fifths—the balance, or as much thereof as may be provided for by appropriations hereafter to be made, is to be re-let.

There shall be no interregnum between the completion of the present contract and the commencement of work under the new letting.

All propositions must state the price at which each and every kind of work specified in the proposals is to be done, and no bid will be considered that is not definite in this respect.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

Each bid must contain a written or printed guaranty signed by two responsible persons.

Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guaranty and exhibits of labor, will be furnished upon application at this office.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expense of furnishing all the material, (excepting the right of way and borrow pits,) implements and machinery, and performing the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the letting.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids not considered satisfactory.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done or materials furnished at the contract price thereof, will be reserved until the whole work, which is the subject of contract, shall be entirely completed.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.

Plans, maps, specifications and all necessary papers will be ready for examination at this office fifteen days prior to the date of the letting.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the location of the work before sending in their bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned at Keokuk, Iowa, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for work on the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids." J. H. WILSON, Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets, viz.: Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard-street, between Broadway and Centre-street; Franklin-street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.

For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder, and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, Jan. 8, 1870, for the construction of a pavement known as the Stafford Pavement, in Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay this form of pavement.

For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh-street, from University-place to Sixth-avenue, and Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with the "Seely's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 22, 1869.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 25 CENTS TO $5. All sizes of Blank Books, Stationery and Printing, at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

There is no probability of the departure of the Spanish flotilla for Cuba before Tuesday or Wednesday. Its detention is owing to the Spanish Naval Commissioners' desire to have the vessels thoroughly finished in every little detail ere they go to sea, and not, as has been alleged, by Mr. DELAMATER's objection to their going to sea before he is paid. That gentleman says that the Spanish Government has paid him punctually for everything he has done for it, and so far as he is concerned the flotilla can sail to-day.

The attendance at Mr. ARTHUR PEMBAR's lecture, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday evening, was numerous, and the entertainment satisfactory to all concerned.

The report published by a contemporary yesterday, to the effect that Marshal HARLOW had given permission to the schooner *Maria* to sail from this port with a cargo of arms for Cuba, is denied by that gentleman, who is of the belief that the entire report had no foundation in fact.

For the benefit of the German Hospital, a vocal and instrumental concert will be given by pupils of German-American schools of this City, at Steinway Hall, to-morrow afternoon.

On Christmas Day MICHAEL SHAUNNESSY, aged 41, of No. 435 East Sixteenth-street, attempted to stop a pair of horses and a carriage, when he was run over and so severely injured that death ensued yesterday. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

While the Police Court officers were being paid off yesterday in the Inspector's office, at Headquarters, Patrolman LYMAN CROFUT, the veteran and oldest member of the Metropolitan Force, was suddenly seized with illness and died in a few moments. His remains were subsequently removed to the late residence of the deceased, in Second-street, near Avenue A, by permission of Coroner FLYNN, who will hold an inquest. Mr. CROFUT was born in 1797, and much respected in the Department of which he had been so long a member. He was also a police officer in the other departments preceding the present one.

At the Republican primary election, held Dec. 29, in the Fifteenth Assembly District, the following ticket was elected by twenty-four majority, instead of that previously reported: President, E. Harrison Reed; First Vice-President, Robert Wakefield; Second Vice-President, Daniel B. Dudley; Recording Secretary, John Goller; Corresponding Secretary, Samuel G. Hayter; Treasurer, William W. Brackett; Delegates to General Committee, George F. Hopper, James H. Anderson, Matthew Wilson, George W. Da Cunha, Joseph B. Pollock, John Quackenbush, E. C. Lee, Jas. T. Couenhoven.

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, of the United States House of Representatives, after examining several witnesses, determined not to change the site of the new Post Office, although they may recommend enlarging the building contrary to the plans of Mr. MULLETT. They left for Boston, accompanied by Sergeant-at-Arms ORDWAY, a clerk and phonographer.

The gross receipts of Father HYACYNTHE's lecture at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society, were $3,703 50; the expenses $996 14; and the net proceeds $2,705 36.

In the case of HEATH & Co. against C. E. MAHONY, charged with obtaining money by fraud, an order of arrest was yesterday granted against the defendant, on application of JOHN D. TOWNSEND, counsel for plaintiffs. MAHONY was committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $2,000 bail.

A New Year's present was given to Hon. JOHN J. BLAIR, member of Assembly, by his numerous friends, last evening, in the shape of a handsome gold watch and chain. The presentation took place at the residence of Mr. MAURICE WALSH, No. 227 Henry-street, Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED making the presentation address.

Shortly after the close of the evening twilight on Thursday the heavens were suffused with the red variety of the northern lights. From time to time during the evening, and also at 4 o'clock on Friday morning, the presence of this subtle power was more or less manifest. At 9:17 o'clock a splendid white meteor, apparently equal in size to the planet Jupiter, shot northeast 15° from a point 12° east of the lunar star Pollux.

Professor BARKER, of Yale College, New-Haven, delivered the fourth of a series of lectures on scientific subjects last evening before the American Institute at the Cooper Union. The subject treated on was the "Correlation of Vital and Physical Forces." The interest of the lecture was enhanced by scientific illustrations.

At an officers' election of the Ninety-sixth Regiment New-York State National Guard, Colonel KREHBIEL, on Thursday evening, Major PETER HEMMER, of the New-York rifle battalion, was elected Major, Dr. HERRMANN, Surgeon, and Dr. KNOCHE, Assistant Surgeon.

The second annual ball of the New-York Engineers' Protective Society came off last evening at Irving Hall. The attendance was very large, and the ball successful in every respect. Great credit is due to the managers for the orderly and enjoyable manner in which the affair was conducted, and it was a late hour before the assembly dispersed. The officers of the Association are E. B. DAMAREST, President; GEORGE WEST, Vice-President; JAMES T. MURRAY, Secretary; THOMAS H. KELLEY, Treasurer; and JOHN ROSS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Yesterday a gang of ruffians entered the oyster saloon No. 335 Hudson-street, and after beating JAMES READ, the proprietor, made their escape. The injured man was taken to the Greenwich-street Police Station, and his wounds having been dressed he was assisted to his home at No. 46 Vandam-street.

The annual Christmas festival of the Sunday School of the German Society of the New Jerusalem was held at their place of worship, No. 73 Ludlow-street, on Thursday evening. Addresses were made by the Superintendent, Rev. JOHN EICHMANN, Rev. CHAUNCEY, of the Thirty-fifth-street Church, Mr. CEPHAS THOMPSON and other gentlemen, and dialogues were held and anthems sung by the children. Cakes and wine, after the German custom, were then served to the pupils, and the evening closed with benediction.

The reorganization of the German Republicans of the Twentieth Assembly District (Nineteenth Ward) was held on the 30th inst. at the Pulvertheirein, corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue. This is one of the strongest German Republican organizations in the City. The following officers and delegates were elected for the ensuing year: President, JOHN SCHNEIDER; Vice-Presidents, Carl Phillip and Wm. A. Juch; Secretaries, Wm. Mentz and Frank Charlotte; Treasurer, Chr. Laux; Delegates to the General Committee, George A. Lambrecht, John Prinkner, William Mentz, Phillip Koch, William L. Schmidt.

A gray haired man named JOHN BRIGHT, who has been kept in imprisonment at Ludlow-street Jail for the last two months on a charge of counterfeiting, was released on his own recognizance by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, in consequence of the bad effect which his confinement has had on his health.

Mr. A. T. STEWART, it is said, with his accustomed liberality, will head the list of subscribers to the fund for the family of the late EDWIN M. STANTON with a large amount. The Committee appointed by the Union League Club to take this matter in hand will meet for organization on Monday.

At an early hour yesterday morning PATRICK HURLEY and THOMAS SHONGHINE, both residing at No. 35 Baxter-street, quarreled. THOMAS seized a hatchet and dealt his opponent several terrible wounds on the head. The would-be murderer was speedily arrested by the Sixth Ward Police, and Justice HOGAN held him to await the result of his victim's injuries.

The following officers of Ashland Section, Cadets of Temperance, will be publicly installed on Monday evening by JAMES H. MCCLELLAN, Deputy G. P.: E. A. Van Dyke, W. A.; Frank Twing, V. A.; James Morrow, S.; Joseph Chamberlain, T.; H. Donne, A. T.; W. Findlay, G.; R. W. Foote, U.; W. H. Smith, W.; W. D. Pownall, A. W.

Two Spaniards named JOSE GARCIA and PARTALIA PORAS were charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a complaint of ALFRED F. PUFFER, with offering 1,000 imported cigars for sale on which no stamp or brand appeared, as required by law. The complainant also accused them of being engaged in the manufacture of cigars in violation of law. The prisoners were held in their own recognizances to appear for examination.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. ISAAC VAN ANDEN yesterday said his farewell as a journalist to the people of Brooklyn, that having been his first and last personal communication with the readers of the *Eagle* since its establishment. The paper is now the property of Mr. ALEX. MCCUE and others. Mr. MCCUE is also the owner of St. John's Church, and good-natured citizens aver that the City Hall Ring now own the Pulpit and the Press.

The Plymouth Church pews—which means the opportunity of comfortably listening to Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER twice every Sunday in the year—will be offered for sale to the highest bidders on Tuesday evening.

Next Friday a union meeting of ladies for prayer is to be held in the chapel of the Reformed Church on the Heights. It will continue for five hours without intermission, commencing at 11 o'clock, a change of subject and leader every hour. The ladies of various Churches are invited to attend.

Stella Lodge No. 483, F. and A. M., have elected the following officers, who have been duly installed: Rt. Wor. Chas. W. Willets, Master; H. M. Hopper, Senior Warden; I. Morrison Champney, Junior Warden; Chas. H. Pelletreau, Jr., Treasurer; Daniel Grant, Secretary; Geo. W. Leach, Senior Deacon; Fred. E. Edgar, Junior Deacon; John Cooper, M. D., Surgeon; Wm. W. Goodrich, Counsellor; S. H. Scripture, Senior Master Ceremonies; Samuel Van Beauschoten, Jr., Junior Master Ceremonies; Chas. W. Homer, Chaplain; Harry W. Mitchell, Marshal; Alexander Messenger, Organist; Wm. Patterson, Tiler; Trustees, Edwin Gates, E. H. Craige, Wm. M. Shipman.

The Kings County Democratic General Committee held a special meeting last evening and appointed the following Committee to proceed to Albany and forward the interests of Hon. JOHN C. JACOBS, with a view to making him Speaker of the Assembly: James B. Craig, H. W. Slocum, John G. Schumaker, T. S. Dakin, James Murphy, G. G. Herman, Horace Ault, James Howell, Jr., J. M. Barnes, Jos. McCauley, John Pyburn, Jacob J. Bergen, Wm. C. Kingsley, James Corboy, Dr. Jos. Creamer, Dr. M. A. Norris, P. Ennis, Chas. Miller, John S. Bryant, E. A. Kollmeyer, David C. Archer, John Heath.

A special meeting of the Battleson Colony Association was held last evening at the house of Dr. BATTLESON, in Myrtle avenue, for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements previous to their making any contract with the landowners in North Carolina. It was resolved that they should become an incorporated body, and a committee was appointed to apply for a charter. The weekly meetings are hereafter to be private.

At the meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 1 of Brooklyn, at No. 22 Court-street, last evening, JOHN GANNON reported that his employer, Mr. MACNAMEE, refused to pay him his wages, amounting to $18. The society, considering themselves bound to protect their members, appointed a committee of three, with power, in the event of their finding the statement of GANNON to be correct, and his employer refusing to pay the amount, to order all members in his employ to desist working for him until he pays the amount. It was further ordered that in the event of a strike, it shall be published in the morning papers.

Mr. OTTO RITTER, of No. 200 Schemerhorn-street, was knocked down the other night in Schemerhorn-street, between Court and Clinton streets, and robbed of $59 and a gold watch and chain.

The following persons will be arraigned for trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge TROY, on the charge of having been engaged in the recent election frauds, next Thursday: Patrick McLoughlin, Patrick Fitzpatrick, John Lynch, Thomas Nevins, James R. Naughton, John Galvin, James Hughes, Henry P. Mayo, Michael Hannan, Daniel Maloney, John Bradford, Patrick H. Donevan, Henry Adams, John Courtney, Patrick Keenan, Michael Noonan, James F. Loomis, John Norton.

EDWARD PERRY, the junk dealer who is charged with the murder of THOMAS HAYES, the watchman at HARBECK's stores in Furman-street, was again before Judge TROY yesterday on examination. He refused to sign his name to his statement, thus preventing the District Attorney an opportunity of comparing his handwriting in evidence at the trial. PERRY was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Coroner has to go through the same form yet.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH, in consequence of recent family bereavements, will not receive his friends to-day.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Republican General Committee from New-Lotts: Ditmas Jewell, A. H. W. Van Siclen, John Ives, Henry Miller, Edward Miller.

RAYMOND S. PERRIN, a clerk, was arrested on the charge of stealing $84 worth of lumber from L. V. MURPHY, of East New-York. Justice RILEY held him for examination.

A fire occurred at HENRY BAUER's furniture store, No. 2,411 Fulton-avenue, yesterday morning. Damage to the amount of $400; insured for $2,000 in the Germania Insurance Company.

Temperance meetings are to be held on Sunday evenings, as usual, at the Park Theatre.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

An explosion of gas took place in Vance's Hall, Sing Sing, a few days ago, and was attended with serious consequences. It appears that while the members of Senate Hook and Ladder Company were engaged in placing some benches in the hall, one of the brackets of a gas fixture was accidently broken off. In order to prevent the escape of gas, a cork was pushed into the aperture. Shortly afterwards, Mr. THOMAS VANCE entered the hall for the purpose of ascertaining that all was right. On striking a match, it being dark at the time, an explosion instantly took place, and VANCE was burned in a shocking manner. The ceiling of the hall was blown down, and one door was shattered to pieces.

Mr. JARVIS WASHBURN, of Peekskill, has sold his dock property, having a frontage of 105 feet, with a water right extending 500 feet into the bay, to Mr. JAMES CHAPMAN, for $10,000.

The taxpayers of West Farms will hold a meeting at Tremont on Monday evening for the purpose of taking some action in favor of or against the construction of certain new avenues, and on the question of taxation in general.

The teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School connected with the Baptist Church of Sing Sing, will meet this morning for the purpose of interchanging congratulations. The children are to be kindly remembered on the occasion.

The Baptists of Sing Sing contemplate making an important addition and improvements to their house of worship. According to the plans which have been presented, it is proposed to lengthen the edifice and build transepts. The extension will increase the seating capacity to about 70.

The ladies' fair for the benefit of the building fund of the Young Men's Lyceum at Tarrytown, enriched the treasury to the extent of about $1,000.

An election for officers of the Yorktown Agricultural Fair for 1870, resulted in the choice of the following, viz: BERNARDUS FLEWELLIN, President; EGBERT S. FOWLER and J. B. IRISH, Vice-Presidents; CONSTANT WHITE, Secretary; DAVID F. LEE, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND.

The report of ORANGE JUDD, the President of the village of Flushing, is in the hands of the printer. The following is the synopsis: The trustees have had thirty-five meetings during the past year. Old claims paid, $12,500; old contracts extending into the past year and settled, $4,694; amount paid on orders of present Board for work during the year, $12,450. The Fire Department has been improved, railroad facilities increased, Amity and State streets and College-place opened, and real estate increased fully twenty-five per cent. in value.

Last Monday evening an aged widow lady was assaulted at Hunter's Point by some young ruffians who under the pretext of showing her a hotel, led her to a secluded part of the town and there attempted to commit an indecent outrage. She had been invited to deliver a lecture before the Sons of Temperance, but the lecture was postponed.

The residents of Woodside, following the example of other rural towns in Queens County, are about forming a private local police force.

The people of Huntington, Smithtown and Brookhaven, are fast becoming alive to the great need of direct communication, and seem determined to have it. At a large meeting of the citizens of these towns, for the purpose of facilitating the extension of a railroad on the north side of the Island, resolutions were adopted signifying the willingness of the people to coöperate with any railroad company, except the Long Island Railroad Company, to gain the desired object.

Passenger cars now run from Manor and Goodground in connection with the Long Island Railroad trains.

The people of Babylon are agitating the question of a new Presbyterian Church.

There is a Methodist revival in Sag Harbor

The people of Huntington complain of bad streets, and threaten the indictment of the Commissioners if they are not attended to.

The revenue of the First District, Collector HAWKINS, will amount to about $750,000, a falling off of nearly one half from previous years.

The country villa of General DIX, at Quogue, is nearly completed.

The people of Port Jefferson hold a meeting on Monday evening to raise a subscription, nominally for the extension of some one of the various railroads from New-York to that place.

The Universalists of Huntington have commenced the erection of a new church.

The steamer *Eclipse* has been placed upon the route between Huntington and Northport.

FREEMAN, the colored man who attempted the murder of JAMES DARCY, at Lloyd's Neck, is now confined in the Queens County Jail. DARCY continues to decline and death is inevitable.

On Thursday night the schooner *Jefferson*, Captain THOMPSON, bound for Stamford, Conn., with coal, struck on Shippan Reef, and sunk. She is a total loss.

The large 700-ton bark *Osio* was launched from the Northport yard on Wednesday.

Last Saturday night, while Mr. KETCHAM, of Amityville, was crossing the bridge, near the paper mill, his horse and wagon ran off the bridge into the river. The party were seriously injured, and had a narrow escape with their lives.

The body of ROBERT CHITTENDEN, who was drowned off the wrecking schooner in Jones' Julet, a few weeks since, was on Tuesday found on Sandy Point. The remains were interred in Amityville.

PLATT KETCHUM came near being killed in the Amityville Methodist Church, on Sunday night, by the falling of the chandelier, which struck him on the head.

A man calling himself WILLIAM TOWNSEND called at a mechanics' boarding-house in Locust Hill-avenue, Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon, and engaged board, telling the landlady that he was a carpenter, and had secured employment at ACKERT & QUICK's establishment. In the course of the evening, during the absence of the boarders from their rooms, he managed to gather up about $150 worth of clothing and other articles from the rooms up stairs [illegible] left. Information was given to the police, and the fellow was subsequently discovered behind some cars on a side track; but on perceiving a policeman he fled and effected his escape—without his booty, however.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual report of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul of Newark, shows that the conference, which numbers forty-one members, have made 910 visits during the year, relieved eighteen persons permanently, and expended $1,321—$40 more than the receipts.

The Common Council of Newark have decided to erect a reform school upon land recently purchased at Waverly Station. The Council has also adopted a resolution authorizing the sale of the old Potter's Field for $25,000, to CHAS. S. OSBORNE.

THOMAS CONNOLLY, an employe of the New-Jersey Railroad, was run over by a locomotive at New-Brunswick yesterday, and was almost instantly killed.

In Pentalpha Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, Hoboken, N. J., the following officers have been elected and installed for 1870: Benjamin M. Rogers, M. E. H. P.; Charles H. Partick, K.; J. E. J. Grassman, J.; Erastus Hedges, Treasurer; John T. Seymour, Secretary; Edward B. Hill, C. and H.; George A. McFarland, R. L.; George Martin, R. A. E.; William Haining, George A. Cooper, J. H. Bahrenburg, Trustees; H. G. McLean, G. M. First Vale; Justin Jones, G. M. Second Vale; Samuel Lemon, Jr., G. M. Third Vale; P. J. Powless, Sentinel.

In Hoboken Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., the following officers have been elected and installed for 1870: Ramon M. Cook, W. M.; William C. Morris, S. W.; Charles H. Partick, J. W.; Erastus Hedges, Treasurer; John T. Seymour, Secretary; George Martin, S. D.; Frederick E. Rowall, J. D.; P. J. Powless, Tyler.

The annual report of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of Newark, has just been published. It states that there are now in the institution 204 children. The receipts during the year have amounted to $14,022 77; the expenditures to $13,754. The building has been enlarged and otherwise improved during the year at an expense of $1,871.

Two burglars, who gave their names as THOMAS HENRY and STEPHEN WILLIAMS, were caught in Jersey City yesterday, with $250 worth of jewelry in their possession. They were committed.

The subscriptions to aid the construction of the Midland Railroad through Paterson have been raised to $20,000.

Colonel JAMES COOKE, of the Auditor's Department of the Erie Railroad, was yesterday presented by his friends with a goldheaded ebony cane.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The City and County Government for 1870.

According to the provisions of the amended charter, the members of the Common Council for 1870 will take their seats at noon on Monday next. At the same time the Mayor's Annual Message will probably be sent in.

The following gentlemen comprise the Common Council for 1870:

ALDERMEN. Dist.		ASSISTANT ALDERMAN. Dist.	
1.	John Moore.	1.	James Healy.
2.	Thomas Coman.	2.	Patrick Lysaght.
3.	Edward Cuddy.	3.	Hugh O'Brien.
4.	Bryan Reilly.	4.	John Galvin.
5.	Henry Hughes.	5.	Isaac Robinson.
6.	Anthony Miller.	6.	Lawrence E. Hill.
7.	John Murray.	7.	John Hampson.
8.	Edward Welch.	8.	Hulet Odell.
9.	Peter Culkin.	9.	Henry Rogers.
10.	J. William Guntzer.	10.	Joseph Hoffman, Jr.
11.	Lawrence O'Brien.	11.	Thomas Mulligan.
12.	Henry Woltman.	12.	Edward Costello.
13.	James Barker.	13.	Patrick Gibney.
14.	James McKiever.	14.	John Reilly.
15.	James D. Dimond.	15.	Edward Schlichting.
16.	Florence Scannel.	16.	Nicholas Haughton.
17.	George W. Cregier.	17.	Charles Feitner.
18.	Richard Croker.	18.	Peter Seery.
19.	David S. Jackson, Jr.	19.	Bartholo'ew McDonald
20.	James E. Cunningham.	20.	Michael Fay.
21.	Jacob M. Long.	21.	John Shelly.

Among the Aldermen, Moore, Coman, Cuddy and Miller have been reëlected, and among the Assistant Aldermen, Hampson, Robinson, Healy, Lysaght, Gibney, Hoffman and Reilly. Alderman CREGIER is removed from the Board of Assistant Aldermen to the Board of Aldermen, and HUGH O'BRIEN from the Aldermen to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. The Common Council, as constituted under the law enacted in 1868, comprises, it will be seen, forty-four members, instead of thirty-eight, as heretofore.

It is understood that Mr. THOMAS COMAN will be reëlected President of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk. Mr. TUOMEY will, doubtless, be reappointed Deputy Clerk. Among the subordinates some changes will take place, but what has not yet been decided on.

Mr. JOHN REILLY will, it is said, be the President of the new Board of Assistant Aldermen, and Mr. MOLONEY will be reëlected Clerk. Of the changes in the assistant clerical force of the Board, no mention has yet been made.

Mr. CREGIER is the only Republican in either Board of the new Common Council, and as he always votes with the Democrats, the Democratic Party will have it all their own way.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No changes in the clerical force of this office are at all likely to occur. Colonel CHAS. O. JOLINE will remain as the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. JOSEPH TOOKER as First Marshal, and Mr. GEORGE W. MORTON as the head of the Permit Bureau.

The custom of holding a New Year's reception in this department has ceased since the enactment of the law making the first Monday in January, instead of the first day of the year, the period for the newly-elected officers of the City Government assuming their various duties. Consequently there will be no reception by the Mayor at the City Hall to-day.

Mr. GEO. W. ROOME, Keeper of the City Hall, and his lady, will keep open house as usual.

THE MAYOR'S MARSHAL.

It is usual for the Mayor's Marshal to issue a report at the end of the year, giving a detailed statement of the number of licenses issued by him, amount received therefor, &c. On application to Marshal TOOKER yesterday, our reporter was informed that no annual report will be issued this year.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

There will be no change in the *personnel* of this Board, Messrs. ROACH, (Democrat,) and SMITH, (Republican,) having been reëlected. This morning the Board will meet at 9 o'clock, and will elect Mr. W. M. TWEED President and Mr. JOSEPH YOUNG Clerk. Messrs. WOODWARD, SELMES and the other assistant clerks will all be reappointed.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE.

The following amounts have been paid over by the Comptroller to the City Chamberlain during the past year, being interest received on the deposits of the City funds:

January	$3,952 24	July	$3,311 00
February	4,674 58	August	7,186 29
March	5,504 78	September	4,364 70
April	5,212 12	October	5,652 09
May	8,416 87	November	11,531 78
June	3,319 10	December	12,369 66

The whole amount paid by Mr. SWEENY during his term of office is $183,025 45. The expenses of the Department have also been paid by Mr. SWEENY.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

No changes in the clerical force of the Finance or Street Departments, or in the Tax Office, are contemplated, so far as can be learned.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the Chair.

The only business transacted was to transfer the various papers remaining in the possession of the Board to the new Board.

The usual complimentary resolutions to the President, clerks and reporters of the Board were then passed and the Board adjourned *sine die*.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

A resolution to pay for refreshments furnished the Board of City Canvassers was read, when Mr. PINCKNEY desired that the bill might be produced, so that the Board might have some idea of what they were voting for.

The President said he had not the bill, and thereupon the resolution was concurred in.

A resolution to pave Forty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, was concurred in.

The annual Committees were then appointed to wait on the other Board and on the Mayor, and Mr. PINCKNEY then offered a series of resolutions highly complimentary to the presiding officer, which were seconded by Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS, and were adopted unanimously.

The usual vote of thanks to the clerks and reporters of the Board was subsequently adopted, and the Board adjourned *sine die*.

PRESENTATIONS.

Shortly after the Boards had adjourned, a splendid set of silver, costing $1,500, was presented to Alderman COMAN by his fellow members of the Board of Aldermen. To Mr. MONEGHAN, President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a diamond stud was presented, of the value of $1,500, by the members of the Board over which he presided.

Meeting of the Police Commissioners.

There was another lengthy meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, which was chiefly occupied in disposing of a large number of cases of infractions of the rules. There were only three dismissals from the force, these being Patrolmen JOSEPH H. WILSON, of the Thirty-second Precinct, JOHN HENNESSEY, of the Forty-third Precinct, and LAZARUS MEEHAN, of the Fiftieth Precinct. Roundsman E. T. WOODWARD, of the Thirty-second Precinct, was made an acting Sergeant, and assigned to the new Fifth District Court, to which three patrolmen were detailed. The principal [illegible] in a resolution that such members of the Broadway Squad shall be vaccinated by the Police Surgeon of the precinct as that functionary shall determine to be in need of it. Captain THOMAS STEERS, now of the Second Precinct, it will be remembered, was tried some weeks ago for neglect of duty in failing to make proper inquiries as to the character of MATHIAS MCCOSKER, an applicant for appointment as patrolman. The case was reached yesterday, when Commissioners BRENNAN and BOSWORTH voted to dismiss Captain STEERS from the Department, but Commissioners MANIERRE and SMITH voting in the negative, no conclusion was reached.

Navigation on the Hudson—An Open Winter.

Navigation on the Hudson River is now open between here and Albany—a very rare occurrence at this season of the year. A propeller made the passage through yesterday without encountering any formidable difficulties. All the wider places, such as the bays at Poughkeepsie, Newburg, Haverstraw and "Tappan Zee," are almost entirely free of ice, with the exception of that which has drifted and lodged upon the shores—quite a meagre skimming at the most. At the sharp bends in the river, as at West Point, New-Hamburg, Crummelbo, and some other points, there are considerable quantities of floating ice lodged, which do not appear to be affected materially by the currents. These floes are not of very heavy ice, and are in such broken and moderately-sized pieces that any ordinary vessel can make a passage with but trifling impediment. From West Point and Newburg to Poughkeepsie, there is scarcely a cake of ice to be seen, and the surface of the river is almost as clear as at Midsummer. Quite a number of barges, sloops, steamers, and other craft, some of which had been caught by the rather sudden closing up of the season's navigation, are taking advantage of the opportunity, and are "walking through the waters," at will, to their desired destination. A frail and decrepid pleasure yacht, called the *Nellie*, owned by Colonel MADISON BAKER, of Brooklyn, while attempting to move through the floe at Crummelbo on Thursday, was cut through by the sharp ice and sunk. Two men in charge had a narrow escape from death. They clung to a large cake of ice, and were rescued in a benumbed condition by a passing propeller. This would not have happened to a vessel of any ordinary and reasonable strength. This sudden and unlooked-for reopening of navigation, of course, can not be permanent, nor depended on for any length of time, although it may last a fortnight. Probably its closing again will come with a sudden snap of cold weather, if all precedent is in this case followed. Old river pilots are prophesying an open Winter.

Records of the Coroner's Office Last Year.

The following are the records of the Coroner's office for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869: Homicides, 42; of which were men, 29; women, 13. Nativities—Ireland, 21; United States, 10; Germany, 7; England, 1; France, 1; Denmark, 1; China, 1. Number in each month—January, 4; February, 4; March, 4; April, 3; May, 2; June, 5; July, 3; August, 0; September, 5; October, 6; November, 4; December, 2.

Infanticides, 9.

Suicides, 110; of which there were men 77, women 33; by shooting, 25; by hanging, 19; by cutting throat, 6; by stabbing, 5; by drowning, 14; by taking Paris green, 14; by taking arsenic, 3; by taking other poisons, 20; by taking chloroform, 1.

Accidents—Run over by horse cars, 39; run over by steam cars, 36; run over by other vehicles, 27; by falls off buildings, through hatches, out of windows, &c., 203; by accidental poisoning, 16; by accidental shooting, 8; by miscellaneous injuries, 94; by causes unknown to the jury, 11.

Tammany Primaries.

Pursuant to the call issued by the Tammany Hall General Committee, the Tammany Democracy met in the various wards last evening and elected delegates to the General Committee, the Young Men's General Committee and the Ward Committees for the year 1870.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 31—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛@92¼ for money, and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86⅛; 1865, Old, 85⅞; 1867, 84⅞; Ten-forties, 83¾. Stocks steady; Erie Railway Shares, 16⅛; Illinois Centrals, 101⅞; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens buoyant; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 69,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export and 9,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 338,000 bales, of which 77,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 51,000 bales, of which 34,000 are American.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Linseed Cakes dull. Refined Petroleum firm. Turpentine, 28s. 3d.@28s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Bourse opened firm; Rentes, 72f. 85c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum opened firm at 59⅛f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 91⅜@91⅛ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Dec. 31.—Cotton opened firm both on spot and afloat.

LONDON, Dec. 31—1 P. M.—American Securities are quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86⅛; 1865, Old, 85⅛; 1867, 85⅛. Illinois Central Railway Shares, 102⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. ₱ cental for California White, and 8s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 12,500 quarters, all of which is American. Flour, 22s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 29s. 3d. ₱ quarter for European. Peas, 35s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 74s. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—2 P. M.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11⅜d. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 268,000 bales, of which 178,000 are American.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer.

LONDON, Dec. 31—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86⅛; 1865, Old, 85⅛; 1867, 85⅛; Ten-forties, 83⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 17⅛; Illinois Centrals, 102⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed active; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export.

PROVISIONS—Pork declining.

PRODUCE—Common Resin, 5s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Linseed Cakes declining. Tallow quiet. Sugar quiet and steady both on spot and afloat. Linseed Oil firmer. Refined Petroleum flat at 1s. 8d. ₱ gallon. Turpentine, 28s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 9d.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Bourse closed quiet; Rentes, 72f. 82c.

BREMEN, Dec. 31.—Petroleum closed firm yesterday at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—Petroleum closed firm yesterday at 15 marc bancos.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firm at 91⅛.

HAVRE, Dec. 31.—Cotton closed quiet for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 137½f. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum closed quiet and steady at 59⅛f.

BREMEN, Dec. 31.—Petroleum closed firm but unchanged.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—Petroleum closed firm at 15 marc bancos and 2 schilling.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—EXCHANGE on London, 13¾@14¼ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@2 ₱ cent. premium; on the United States, in gold, long sight, 3@3½ ₱ cent. premium; do., in currency, 25@24 ₱ cent. discount; do., short sight, currency, 22⅛@21⅛ ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—EXCHANGE firm and nominal. FLOUR quiet at $3 75@$4 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet at 77½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was dull at 77¼c., seller January. CORN dull and lower at 69¼c.@69½c., regular No. 2; in the afternoon the market was dull at 69c. for No. 2, seller January. OATS active but lower at 40c.@40¼c. for No. 2. RYE dull at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES quiet at 91c.@92c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK less active and lower at $28 50 cash, and $29 25@$29 40 seller February. LARD quiet at 16¾c.@17c. cash, and 17¼c.@17½c. seller February. BULK MEATS quiet. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 10¾c.@11c. Green HAMS, 14½c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 15c.@15½c. Dressed HOGS dull at $10 50@$11 75. Live HOGS dull and weak at $9@$9 75 for Fair to Good and $10 50 for Extra. CATTLE quiet but firm at $4@$4 75 for common to fair Cows, and $5@$5 87½ for fair to medium Illinois and $5 60 for Extra Prime. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley, 1,300 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON steady at 23½c.@24c. for Middling. FLOUR steady for low grades; Fall Superfine, $4@$4 25; Extra, $4 35@$4 75; Double Extra, $4 75@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 25@$5 75; Family Brands, $5 75@$8. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN declining and demoralized; Mixed and Yellow, in bulk, 65c.@66c.; Fancy White, 80c.; Mixed Sacked, 75c.; Yellow, 80c.; White, 80c.@85c. OATS dull at 46c., in bulk, and 50c.@55c., sacked. RYE declining; sells at 75c. BARLEY—Nothing doing. WHISKY firm at 96c. PROVISIONS dull; jobbing sales at $28 50 for Pork; 11¾c. for Dry Salt Shoulders; 15½c.@16c. for Clear Sides; and 17c.@17¼c. for Clear Rib Bacon Sides. LARD—Order sales at 17c. for Tierce and 18c. for Keg. CATTLE steady and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $8 50@$9 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,560 bbls.; Wheat, 8,500 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 2,200 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—COTTON closed active and firmer at 24¼c. for Middling; sales, 8,600 bales; receipts, 8,250 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 3,332 bales; coastwise, 1,736 bales; receipts of the week, net, 41,632 bales; gross, 42,745 bales; exports—to Barcelona, 1,285 bales; to Bremen, 2,630 bales; to Havre, 3,285 bales; to Genoa, 352 bales; to Liverpool, 8,851 bales; coastwise, 4,525 bales; stock, 141,739 bales. FLOUR firmer at $5 25@$6@$6 25. CORN firmer at 90c.@95c. OATS, 68c.@70c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY firmer; Prime, $25@$26. PORK, $30@$30 25. BACON, 14¾c.@18½c.@18¾c. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 120½. Sterling EXCHANGE, 130. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, par@½ ₱ cent. discount.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT steady, the supply is light; sales at $1 10@$1 15. CORN firm at 75c.@77c. for New. OATS quiet at 50c.@55c. RYE dull and drooping; sales at 85c.@90c. BARLEY unchanged and nothing doing. COTTON—Middling, 24c.@24¼c. WHISKY quiet at 94c.@95c., but little doing. PROVISIONS dull and lower; prices are unsettled. PORK, $27 75. LARD dull; Steam sold at 16c.; nothing done in Kettle, and held at 17½c. BULK MEATS neglected and nominal. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c.@21c. Exchange firm at par buying and 1-10 ₱ cent. premium selling.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 25c. FLOUR steady, but small business; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$9 75; [illegible] quiet at 23c. [illegible] Receipts small; Red, [illegible] Corn quiet; White, 85c.@86c. Yellow, [illegible] 82c. OATS dull at [illegible] RYE, [illegible] PORK quiet at $28 [illegible] BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c.@16½c.; Shoulders, 13c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 18½c. WHISKY dull at 98c.@$1; stock scarce.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—COTTON scarce but unchanged. QUERCITRON BARK—No. 1 at $30. FLOUR extremely dull and drooping; Superfine at $4 25@[illegible]; Extras, $4 50@[illegible]; Northwestern Extra Family, $[illegible]; Pennsylvania do., $5 25@$5 75; Indiana and Ohio, $5 50@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Western [illegible] Old Yellow, $1; New Yellow, [illegible] 86c.@87c. [illegible] BARLEY—Two-rowed New-York, $1. PETROLEUM advancing; Crude, 21c.; Refined, 32c. GROCERIES unchanged. WHISKY sells at 98c.@$1 01 for wood and iron bound.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales, 800 bbls., at $6 for No. 1 Spring, $6 25 for Amber Winter, $6 75 for White, $7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25@$1 27½; No. 2 do., $1 15. CORN dull but steady; sales, 1,500 bushels at $1 06. BARLEY quiet; Up-lake Canada held at $1 06. CORNMEAL, $2 25 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuff, $23@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 78c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 31.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; regular White Michigan, $1 07; Amber, $1 08; No. 1 Red held at $1 11@$1 12; $1 10 was bid; No. 2 Red, $1 04. CORN dull and lower; No. 2 held at 85c., no buyers; New, 70c. OATS firm; No. 1 held at 47c.@48c. Dressed HOGS quiet and firm at $10@$11. RECEIPTS—3,500 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 64,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 3,200 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 92,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—WHEAT in good supply and dull. RYE rather easier; sales, 300 bags, at the Susquehanna Depot, at $1. CORN quiet and dull; Western Mixed, $1 14; New Sound Yellow, $1@$1 05. BARLEY unchanged in value, with a moderate supply; sales, 1,200 bushels No. 3 Canada West, in car lots, at $1 10. OATS in small supply and held very firmly at 58c. for State, with buyers at 57c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 31.—COTTON closed firmer; receipts, 3,095 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; Middling, 24c.; Sea Islands, 48c.@59c.; net receipts of the week, 20,617 bales Uplands, 484 Sea Islands; total, 21,101 bales; exports to Great Britain, 12,675 Uplands and 45 Sea Islands; to the Continent, 1,620 Uplands; coastwise, 7,189 Uplands and 310 Sea Islands; stock, 53,001 Uplands and 4,621 Sea Islands.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 31.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 14,941 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 4,484 bales; to France, 1,335 bales; other foreign ports, 2,709 bales; coastwise, 5,719 bales; stock, 56,725 bales, of which 9,789 are on shipboard; sales of the week, 8,850 bales; to-day, 3,500 bales; the market closed firm; Middling, 24c.; receipts, 437 bales; exports, 4,950 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 31.—COTTON, FLOUR, OATS and RYE unchanged. TOBACCO quiet; sales 10 hhds. at unchanged prices. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c. LARD, 18c. HAMS, 21½c. WHISKY dull at 94c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 31.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 39c. RESIN dull; Strained, $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 65@$2 08. TAR lower at $1 90. COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,426 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,561 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 1,821 bales. The market to-day closed quiet at 23¼c.@23½c. for Middling.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—COTTON closed active, and ¼c.@½c. higher; Middling, 23¾c.@24c.; Sea Island, 45c.@$1.; sales to-day, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,677 bales; net receipts of the week, 9,490 bales; coastwise, 41; total, 9,490 bales.; exports—to Great Britain, 3,835 bales; to the Continent, 682 bales; Coastwise, 5,917 bales.; sales, 3,200 bales.; stock, 23,078 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—FLOUR is unchanged; small sales of choice WHEAT, $1.62½. LEGAL TENDERS, 83¾. Mining stocks weak. The Board adjourned till Monday. Alpha, $18; Belcher, $15; Chollar Potosi, $19; Crown Point, $18; Empire Mill, $33; Gould & Curry, $71; Hale & Norcross, $147; Imperial, $53; Kentuck, $145; Occidental, $13; Overman, $75; Ophir, $15; Savage, $45; Sierra Nevada, $10; Yellow Jacket, $52.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—CATTLE receipts of the week, 3,180 head; market closes firm and steady at 5¾c. for extra common to medium; 7c.@7¾c. fair to good; 8¼c.@8¾c. for extra. HOGS—Receipts, 6,800; market dull and stagnant and prices lower. SHEEP—Receipts, 7,800 head; market firm and ¼c. higher; Canada, 5c.@5¼c.; Western, 4c.@4¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 31.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady at 83c. for No. 1, and 78¾c. for No. 2. CORN, RYE and BARLEY nominal. OATS dull at 42c. for No. 2. Dressed HOGS unsettled at $10@$11 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 7,819 bales; exports—2,350 bales to Liverpool, 1,672 bales to New-York, 261 bales to New-Orleans, and 1,064 bales to Boston; sales, 3,323 bales; stock, 43,344 bales; the market was firm, with a fair demand; good Ordinary, 19c.

CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 31.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 106 bales. Exports, coastwise, 106 bales. The shipments from City Point are by the lines of steamers to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York. This Cotton is not counted in transit at Norfolk.

BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—There were no transactions to-day, except 1,000 bushels Old No. 2 Western CORN at 90c. in railroad elevator, and a few cars New Ohio Corn at 85c., on track. Also 1,000 bushels State BARLEY at 85c., bagged, on track; quotations are nominally unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 31.—COTTON firm at 24c.; receipts, 1,049 bales; exports, 1,628 bales. Receipts of the week, 9,094 bales; exports, 8,060 bales; stock, 20,973 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 92c.@93c. OATS, 70c. LARD, 19¾c.@20¼c. Bulk MEATS nominal.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 15; No. 2 do., $1 09@$1 10; No. 2 White, $1 15. CORN nominally unchanged. OATS nominally unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal.

DETROIT, Dec. 31.—WHEAT steady; Extra White, $1 16; No. 1 do., $1 09; Amber, $1 02; Regular, $1@$1 01. BARLEY very firm. Dressed HOGS firmer at $11 50 for heavy, and $10 50@$10 75 for light.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 31.—The COTTON market closed a shade better but quiet; receipts, 1,053 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,112 bales; sales, 200 bales; Low Middling, 23¾c.@24c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,471 bales; coastwise, 3,120 bales; total, 4,590 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 90 bales; to the Continent, 1,960 bales; stock, 9,727 bales.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 25¼c. Net receipts of the week, 660 bales; coastwise, 6,950 bales; total, 7,610 bales. Stock, 2,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—The COTTON market closed firmer with a better demand; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 400 bales; Middling, 23¼c.@23½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 108¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28½; Reading Railroad, 49¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54. Gold, 119⅞.

[Advertisement.]

As a gentleman was entering KNOX's hat store, No. 212 Broadway, a day or two since, he was assailed by a boot-polisher, with the usual "shine 'em; only five cents!" "Shoe-black, don't bodder me!" was the retort. This struck the boy as very funny, but the hat the gentleman secured struck the latter as the handsomest fabric of the kind he had ever possessed. KNOX has a splendid stock of gentlemen's hats, particularly adapted for New Year's calls.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies and gentlemen, I wish you all a happy New Year. If the burglars steal all your presents do not blame me, the Burglar Alarm Telegraph or the burglars. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-street.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 31—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	40
Halifax	S.	Overcast	40
Portland	S. W.	Clear	34
Boston	S. W.	Clear	40
New-York	S. W.	Clear	38
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	37
Wilmington	W.	Clear	40
Washington	S. W.	Clear	44
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	46
Richmond	N.	Clear	34
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	50
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	58
Augusta, Ga.	—	Hazy	42
Oswego	S. W.	Cloudy	32
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	37
Pittsburg	S. W.	Cloudy	34
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	30
Louisville	S.	Clear	36
Mobile	N. W.	Foggy	40
New-Orleans	E.	Clear	44

Passengers Arrived.

DEC. 31—*In steamship Main, from Bremen.*—Albert Blumenthal, H. A. Leckemann, Fred. Behnken, Ludwig Schantl, C. L. Fechter and servant, Miss C. Leclerg and servant, J. M. Macias, Juan de Luna, Antonio de Luna, Dr. Saby, John Leach, John Johnsohn, Philip Nettre, Henry Flegerheim, B. Neffe, J. Coste, B. Blumenthal, Carl Berrer, Jos. Dombrowski, John Ihm, Ella Martinelli, E. F. Zimmermann, G. Bachert, John Walch, Henry Kuhnemann, Elizabeth Kuhnemann and daughter, H. Kuhnemann, H. Murray, Margaret Murray, M. A. Rapporper, T. Troquett, Rich. Rosse.

In steamship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.—Mrs. Louise Florence, F. Corval, Alex. Larrea, George M. Martel.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 43 | Moon sets.. 4 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 21 | Gov. Island. 8 10 | Hell Gate.. 9 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 31.

Arrived.

Steamship Main, (N. G.,) Von Otendorp, Bremen Dec. 18, via Southampton 21st, with mdse. and 173 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Dec. 28, lat. 46 58, lon. 41, passed steamship Cimbria, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz Dec. 21, Sisal 25th, and Havana 4 ds. and 2 hours, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Geo. Washington, Gager, New-Orleans Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship General Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Frederic Baker.

Steamship Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Regulator, Pennington, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Brig Amazon, (of Barbados,) Sadler, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jones & Lough. Had fine weather the entire passage. Dec. 20, lat. 23 16, lon. 65 24, saw part of a vessel's lowermast, apparently not long in the water; the brig Annie Gardner, for New-York, sld. Dec. 10; brig Maria Wheeler and schr. Isabella, for do., sld. Dec. 11; brig Ariole, for Delaware Breakwater for orders, sld. Dec. 11.

Bark Wilhelmina Agatha, (Dutch,) Muller, Curacoa 23 ds., with mdse. to C. C. Abel & Co. Had 14 ds. northerly gales in the Caribbean Sea.

Bark Noah, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Bordeaux 56 ds., in ballast to Wendt, Tetens & Bockman. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Nov. 26, Oscar Ornann, one of the crew, was washed overboard and drowned.

Brig B. Inginac, Romholm, Port-au-Prince 14 ds., with logwood and coffee to B. Murray, Jr. Had fine weather the entire passage. The brig Oliver Cutts sld. on the same day for Petit Grava to load for New-York; the schr. Otis arr. out from New-York Dec. 17.

Brig Nellie Mitchell, Nelson, Miniatitlan, Mexico, Nov. 3, via Key West 19th, with cedar to J. Delong & Co.—vessel to James Borland & Co. Has been 19 ds. in the Gulf of Mexico with strong easterly winds and much rain; had fine weather since leaving Key West; sld. in co. with brig Caroline, (N. G.,) for England.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine, Me.,) Gardner, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to John Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig La Creole, (of Curacoa,) Spaickhaven, Curacoa 14 ds., with fustic, &c., to Dovale & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage. The brig Emma Dean arr. out Dec. 16, making the passage from New-York in 12 ds.

Brig Niagara, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Gruchy, St. Marc's, Hayti, 11 ds., with logwood to H. Becker—vessel to James Edmiston & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage; left no Am. vessels in port.

Schr. Varuna, Sawyer, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with lumber to John T. Gilchrist—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Billy Butts, (of Belize, Hon.,) Horton, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. General Marion, Rowland, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Oliver Ames, French, Taunton, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Irene E. Meservy, Will, New-London, for Savannah.

Schr. White Rock, Hubble, Southport.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.

Schr. Geo. W. Hurnett, Sidney, Stamford.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Hatch, Providence.

BELOW—Bark Kong Sverre, (Norw.,) Marcusen, from Neath Nov. 21.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Mississippi, for New-Orleans; E. C. Knight, for Washington, D. C.; barks Golden Fleece, for Barbados; James Welsh and Jane Adaline, for Matanzas; schr. Wm. H. Kenzel, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 31.—Arr. steamers James Adger, from New-York; schr. Thomas Miskimmons, Matanzas.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Aries, Philadelphia; brigs Manzoni, Truxillo; Perces Hinkley, Jacksonville; Renshaw, Charleston; schrs. Uber, Port de Paix; Sunbeam, Galveston; Maggie Mulvey, Darien.

Also arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; bark Kremlin, from Inagua; brigs Amanda, Cape Good Hope; Edward Everett, Turk's Island; A. M. Young, Gottenberg; schr. E. S. Twisden, Cape Town.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 31.—Passed out, ship Crest of the Wave, for Liverpool; bark Annie, Cuba; brigs George Lattimer, Porto Rico; Romance, Navasse; Mary Stewart, Charleston.

Passed out from Richmond, brigs O. M. Hume, for Rio; Ruth, Pernambuco; Fairlina, Bahia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 29, A. M.—Sld. brig Josie A. Devereux, schrs. Maggie M. Weaver, Ambro, (Br.,) Baltimore, Edward Kidder, Margie, Harriet S. Brooks, C. W. May, W. G. Bartlett.

12 M.—Passed East, ship Winged Hunter, New-York, for Boston.

P. M.—Arr. brig Florence, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; schr. Uber, (Br.,) Port de Paix 20 ds., for Boston. The Uber has on board Captain H. Young, of brig Louisa D., of Kingston, Jam., which was lost on the night of Nov. 11, about six miles W. of Port de Paix, having been set ashore by the current in a calm. The vessel bilged night of 12th, and was sold for $610, (Spanish.) The Louisa D. was in ballast; crew saved.

30th, A. M.—Arr. bark Daring, (of Portland,) Baltimore, for Portland; brigs Renshaw, (of New-York,) Charleston 7 ds., for Boston; George W. Chase, Bonaire 25 ds., for Portland; schrs. Albert L. Butler and William Walton, Baltimore, for Boston; Lucy J. Warren, do. for Belfast; N. W. Magee, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth; Ella E. Sylvester, Norfolk, for do.; E. F. Treat, Portland, for Cardenas; Charles D. May, Belfast, for Baltimore; Amelia, Newcastle, Del., for Newburyport.

Sld. schrs. Lucy J. Warren, Ella E. Sylvester, Albert L. Butler, Amelia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Cld. barks Jean Pierre, for Sidney, with 7,900 bbls. flour; Anne Main, for Auckland, with 16,000 sacks wheat.

Sld. ships Dallam Tower, for St. James; Two Brothers, for Liverpool; bark Afrique, for Callao.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 31.—Arr. steamer America, from Baltimore; ship Clara Morse, Bremerhaven; bark Chile, Antwerp.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 31.—Sld. steamers Empire and Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Dec. 17, brig Jane, for Boston, to sail Dec. 18; brig Henry & Louise, for New-York in 10 ds.

At Demerara, Dec. 12, brigs Alice Abbott and Sophia, for New-York in a few ds.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Arr. steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, from New-York.

The steamship Teutonia sld. for Hamburg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—The steamship Virginia, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Handsome, Useful AND Reasonable.

Bronzes, Clocks and Ornaments,
Jardiniere Stands and Flowers,
Inlaid Card Tables,
Fire Screens and Music Stands,
Cabinets and Etageres,
Ladies' Fancy and Sewing Chairs,
Gentlemen's Smoking Chairs,
Pedestals and Card Receivers.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ENTIRELY NEW STYLES.

LACE CURTAINS AT COST
DURING THIS MONTH.

TABLE LINEN.
UNTIL JAN. 1, WE OFFER OUR LARGE STOCK OF THESE GOODS AT COST.

ALL CURTAIN MATERIALS
REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY WITH PRICE OF GOLD.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE BOND-ST.

SENSIBLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DOTY'S
CLOTHES WASHER.

WHICH CLEANSES GARMENTS QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY, WITHOUT RUBBING.
Saving its cost every year by saving clothes.

AND THE

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

Everywhere acknowledged
THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE, AND EFFICIENT WRINGER MADE.
Try it with any and all others.
Sold by dealers generally.
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent.
No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

"HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT IN pain or ache can be relied upon, not only as a relief, but as a speedy cure. It is a true household remedy." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a bottle.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The Bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY, which cost about $40,000 per mile.

The road runs through the richest and most populous agricultural district in Illinois. The LOCAL business alone is much more than sufficient to sustain it. This, with the through business, which it is expected will be limited only by the capacity of the road, must make it as profitable as any in the State.

No road has ever been built having more numerous and valuable connections East and West.

ONE HUNDRED MILES
Is now in full operation, and equipped with NEW FIRST-CLASS ROLLING STOCK. The balance, less than twenty miles, is nearly finished, and trains will run over the entire line during the present month.

This road has been consolidated with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, making over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishing still further security to the bondholders, these Bonds having been assumed by the consolidated Company, called the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad. It connects on the east with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and with Peoria, Burlington and Omaha on the west—the only East and West line connecting the cities of Indianapolis, Danville, Urbana, Bloomington, Pekin and Peoria.

The high premium the stock of many of the railways in Illinois command with no better prospects than this road, justifies the belief that its stock will also soon be at a premium, thus making the CONVERTIBLE CLAUSE a valuable option. To make the bonds still more secure a sinking fund has been provided.

The belief that the Government will fund the Five-twenties into a four and a half per cent. loan makes it desirable for investors to look for some safe securities that pay a good interest, about which there is no question, for which they can exchange their Five-twenties—capitalizing the premium, and getting a higher rate of interest for a long term of years. Nothing can be more desirable than first mortgage Bonds on any first-class completed railway.

The coal freights alone are estimated sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds, the best mines in the State being located on the line at Danville.

Having carefully examined the road from time to time and its connections, we being also familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, as well as with the rapid progress of the Company from the start, its financial standing and efficient management, we recommend the Bonds as a choice investment, the security of which has been placed beyond any contingency, as the Company have been provided with the necessary funds to complete the road.

About four-fifths of the loan has been taken by actual investors.

We continue to offer a portion of the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the best market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Further particulars furnished on application, by the undersigned, financial agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

FIRST PREMIUM
TO
ROOT'S
SAFETY BOILER.

DECISION ON STEAM BOILERS, AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 1869.

The Judges of Steam Boilers, the only competent authority to award premiums, in three successive reports awarded the first and highest premium to Root's Wrought Iron Sectional Safety Boiler, and not to Harrison's Boiler. They gave the Harrison Boiler the third premium in their first report, but on account of the boiler to which they had awarded the second not having been entered for competition, they afterwards gave Harrison the second premium. In defiance of the above action of their Judges and of their legal duty, according to act 10, section 10, of their own by-laws, to obey the decisions of their Judges, and contrary to their uniform custom, the Board of Managers of the Institute gave Harrison the first premium and Root the second.

STATEMENT OF THE JUDGES.

The undersigned were requested by the Managers of the American Institute to act as the three Judges of Steam Boilers at the late Fair, were duly appointed as such Judges, did so act, and were the only Judges of Boilers. Shortly previous to the close of the Fair we made a report awarding to the Root Safety Boiler the first and highest premium, to another boiler the second, and to Harrison's Cast Iron Boiler the third premium. Our reports were returned to us twice by the Managers, and owing to the fact that the boiler to which we had awarded the second premium had not been entered for competition, we made a final report awarding the second premium to Harrison's Boiler, but unanimously reaffirming our award of the first premium to the Root Safety Boiler.
(Signed) NELSON H. BARBOUR,
JOHN K. FISHER,
E. T. REANEY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

Original of above, certified copies of reports, &c., to be seen at our office. For full particulars call on or address
ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., New-York.

HARRISON
SAFETY
BOILER.

First-class medal World's Fair, London, 1862.
First-class medal, American Institute Fair, New-York, October, 1869, for safety, economy of space, and economy of fuel.
400 HORSE POWER AT A. T. STEWART'S.
437 HORSE POWER AT JERSEY CITY SUGAR REFINERY, and over 1,000 boilers in other places.
HARRISON BOILER WORKS, PHILADELPHIA.
John A. Coleman, Agent,
NO. 49 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,
and NO. 36 KILBY-ST., BOSTON.
FIRST PRIZES—GOLD MEDALS.

SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF,
452 BROOME-ST., 452
Near Broadway,
will sell their celebrated
PATENT MONITOR PLATE PIANOS,
only for the
HOLIDAYS,
AT SUCH LOW PRICES
As never were witnessed in this country before.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
HAPPY NEW YEAR TO EVERYBODY.
TWENTY-TWO NEW STARS FOR NEW YEAR.
TWO IMMENSE PERFORMANCES.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, (late Pastor,) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.